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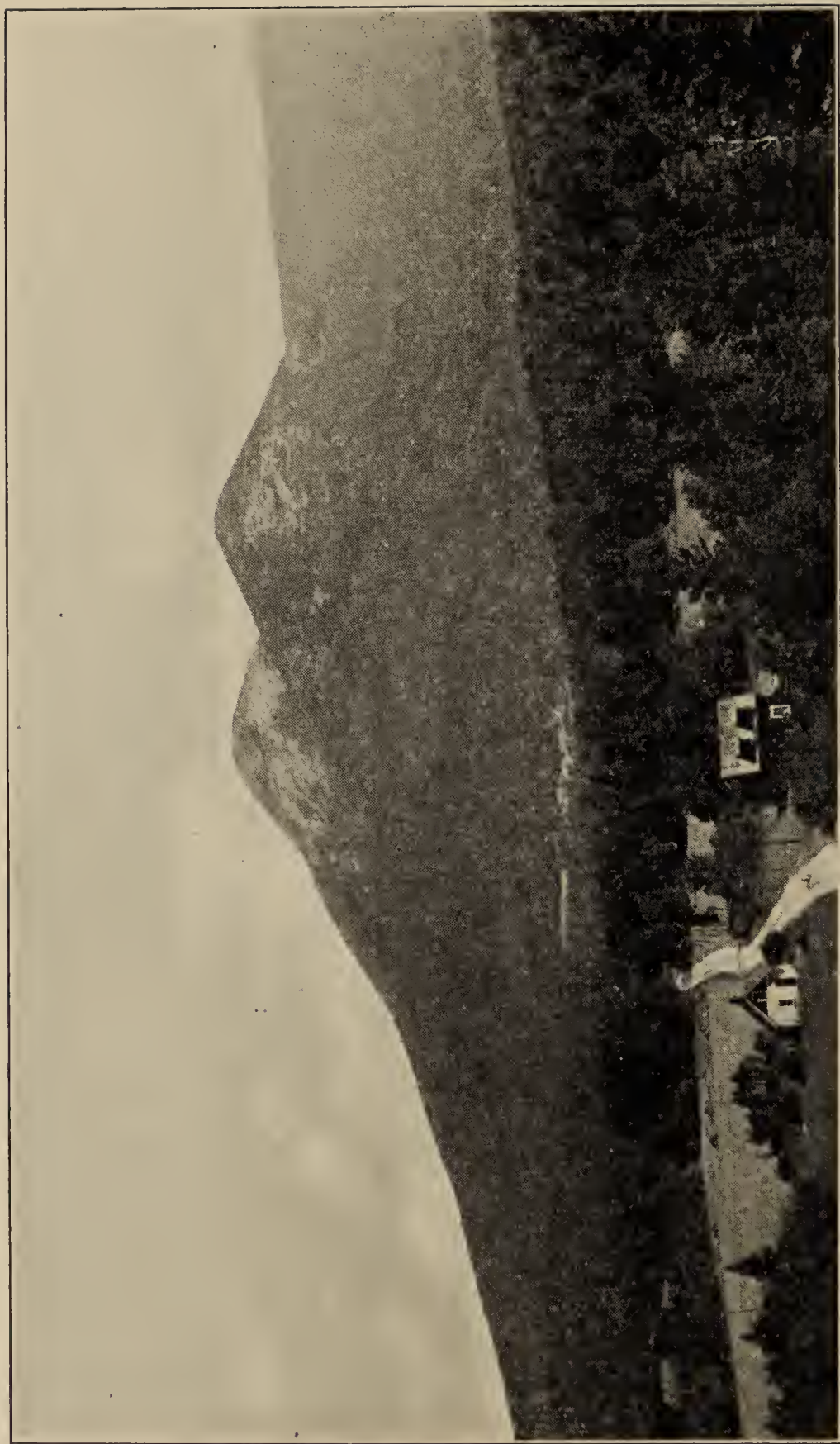


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STRATFORD PEAKS

HISTORY
OF THE
TOWN OF STRATFORD
NEW HAMPSHIRE
1773—1925

By JEANNETTE R. THOMPSON

Published by Vote of the Town
1925

Printed by
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By the Selectmen of Stratford, New Hampshire

By the Selectmen of Stratford, New Hampshire

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FOREWORD

In the years between 1880 and 1890, approximately, the Rev. Lucius W. Prescott, at the request of the Hon. Fred N. Day and others, collected a considerable amount of valuable historical data of the town of Stratford, New Hampshire.

Mr. Prescott had been a former pastor in the town, had married one of Stratford's daughters, and during the preparation of his work had the assistance of many of the old residents, and access to documents and family records no longer available.

The history was prepared for the press, but the town at that time did not find itself ready to publish it. Through the recommendation of the history committee—Charles D. Platt, Fred N. Day, Rev. Joseph S. Brown, and Guy W. Johnson, M.D.,—who had rendered invaluable aid to Mr. Prescott in the preparation of the work, it ran as a serial in the *Berlin Independent* during the years 1897-99.

In March, 1923, when the town of Stratford was making preparations to celebrate fittingly its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary, it was decided to put into permanent form this material, of so much value and interest to the town, and thus to preserve for all time these early records of the history of Stratford, the story of her settlement, of the sturdy character of her pioneers, and the names and deeds of the men and women who had formed her citizenship through the one hundred and fifty years of her existence.

It was further decided to place this material in the hands of some one who should prepare the same, bringing the history down to date, with such additions and changes as should be deemed necessary in the preparation of a book that might be used in the schoolroom. This has necessitated almost completely rewriting the work; pages have been condensed into paragraphs, paragraphs into sentences, and what had little direct bearing upon the history of the town has been eliminated. Some portions have been retained in their original form for their old time savor, as they reflect the speech and manners of the periods to which these old narrators belonged. There has also been added to the

book much that did not appear in Mr. Prescott's history, which we believed should be incorporated in a work of this kind.

Great care has been taken to preserve whatever was of vital historical importance: the invaluable Proprietors' Records, the early town records, Revolutionary papers, etc., the originals of which are lost, and the personal reminiscences of those who are no longer with us, make this part of the book of inestimable historical value.

The genealogies, which were begun by Mr. Prescott, have been completed as far as possible. Their incompleteness is due to our being unable to gain the desired information. Since but few dates had been collected by Mr. Prescott, to obtain them after the lapse of so many years has been extremely difficult, and would have been impossible but for the generous aid of those who have come to our assistance in the loan of genealogies and in the search for missing names and dates.

To all who have coöperated in the preparation of this book we are very grateful. That it may in a degree measure up to the requirements, and meet the expectations of the citizens of Stratford, is our earnest desire.

JEANNETTE RICHARDSON THOMPSON.

North Stratford, N. H.,
June, 1925.

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HISTORY OF STRATFORD

CHAPTER I

THE TOWN OF STRATFORD

RIVERS are the empire builders of the world, and no other river has played so large a part in the settlement and development of New England as the beautiful Connecticut, "the long river" of the Indians. Its wonderful valley was jealously guarded by them, until the lure of its broad and fertile meadows, its grand forests, and its abundant game drew the settler to wrest it from them.

From the time when the Connecticut emerges from its source in the northern wilds of New Hampshire, a narrow and rapid river, whose winding course is supposed to have given the country through which it passes the name Coös (crooked) until it flows after 450 miles of journeyings, a broad and placid stream into the Sound, the way is marked by beauty and fertility. The towns that lie along its banks are prosperous, either by the rich alluvial soil it has distributed in its path, the fine water power, or the valuable timber lands that guard its northern borders.

Stratford is one of these favored towns, situated about fifty miles from the Connecticut Lakes. Its western border stretches for more than ten miles along the river, which separates it from Brunswick, Vt. On the east is the wooded township of Odell, Columbia lies on the north, and Northumberland on the south. It forms one of the links in the chain of New Hampshire towns that are found in the narrowest and most picturesque parts of the Connecticut valley.

Stratford is rectangular in shape and was granted 48,603 acres. In June 21, 1832, the southeast corner (ranges 17, 18, 19, 20) comprising some 4,000 acres was set off and annexed to Stark.

Only about 12,000 acres of the town are considered available for tillage, the remainder being devoted to the valuable timberlands that spread their rugged hillsides over nearly three fourths of the whole territory. The arable lands lie in rich intervalles along the river; or in the wake of the mountain streams that have broken down their rocky barriers. These distinctive features render Stratford one of the wealthiest towns in the state as to its

timber values, and give it a type of scenery that ranks it high in a region where grandeur and beauty of scene prevail; while its well cultivated farms, comfortable homes, fine public buildings and thriving business attest the thrift and enterprise of its citizens.

The town received its name from Stratford, Conn., the home of many of the earliest settlers, which is beautifully situated in the valley of the Housatonic, about one and one half miles from Long Island Sound. It was settled in 1689 and was the seventh plantation in Connecticut. The Indian name was Cupheag, but the English gave it the name of Stratford from the old town upon the Avon, from which some of their number had come.

STRATFORD'S BROOKS

Stratford possesses no lakes nor ponds of any size. The town, however, is well supplied with mountain brooks, which have played an important part in her industrial life.

In the north is Lyman Brook. Starting in the wildest and most mountainous part of the town, it flows a turbulent course for six miles, the latter part in the town of Columbia, where it empties into the Connecticut. There are three forks to this brook: known as North, South and Dexter. Valleys and notches have been cut by this tumultuous stream in its descent, a feeble remnant of the mighty torrents that once rushed through them, forcing a passage in their almost irresistible current unless they were hindered by the invulnerable granitic substance of Stratford's hills thrown up in peaks and ranges by volcanic action long ages before the glacial currents were set in motion. The sound of the rushing waters of this mountain stream over its rocky bed, often over boulders weighing many tons, can be heard for miles, gaining it the name of "Roaring Brook" by the early settlers.

Kimball Brook, four miles south, a little stream about two and a half miles in length, descends from old Bowback in a cascade forty rods long, and then flows quietly along, except in the spring freshets, when it brings down to the river a volume of water that in early days annually swept away the little bridges that spanned it. This brook with attendant springs fills the reservoir that supplies North Stratford with water. It received its name from the farm through which it flows, owned for over half a century by George Kimball, who came here soon after 1812.

Bissel Brook, on land once owned by Thomas Bissel, is about three miles below North Stratford village and has its rise also in the Bowback Range. It flows as one stream for a mile, then separates into two currents for a mile and a half, when the two streams empty into the Connecticut about a mile apart. The northern branch is called Baldwin Brook, the lower Stony, from its rocky bed.

Little Bog Brook, a considerable stream from the same mountain range, passes through the ravine north of the Hogback, much of its lower course flowing through marshy land.

In the eastern part of the town we have Bog Brook, a stream eight miles in length. Rising near Sugar Loaf it drains nearly half the town, receiving the waters of English Brook, Barnes' Brook and East Branch from the east, while Stone Brook and other minor streams contribute their waters from the west.

Nash Stream, rising in the heights of Odell, passes through the southeast corner of the town and empties into the Ammonoosuc in Stark.

On the south is a little brook that flows into Jonathan Pond, and Gaskill's or Norcutt's Brook (which also runs through the old Governor's Corner) flows southerly through several Northumberland farms before its waters are contributed to the river.

FISH AND GAME

The land through which Bog Brook passes is much of the way low and swampy, and a dam built some seventy years ago to gain greater water power, flooded quite a section so that a sheet of water some three-quarters of a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide was formed. This, and a little pond called Round Pond, at the foot of Sugar Loaf, furnish favorite fishing grounds. Several cottages have been built along its banks, and "The Bogs" is a popular place for a few days recreation in camping and fishing. Others prefer a day's outing in following the course of the mountain stream with hook and line, casting it into the deep shady pools and among the granite boulders where the speckled beauties love to linger.

Salmon and shad were found in the river by the first settlers but its only fish now are the pickerel, horn pout, sucker and eel. The brook trout furnish the principal sport for the fisherman.

The moose, the wolf and the beaver, now entirely disappeared,

were here in large numbers. The deer, bear, fox, lynx and bobcat still afford sport for the hunter, while the mink, sable, muskrat, weasel, fisher and skunk offer attractions to the trapper, and the partridge, rabbit, squirrel, woodchuck and hedgehog are still plentiful.

BIRDS

Our birds belong to the Canadian varieties. Eagles and heron are seen occasionally; wild geese and ducks do not remain long in their migratory passage. The crow we have always with us, the blue-jay and the red-winged blackbird, and at rare intervals the scarlet tanager dazzles us with his brilliant plumage. The Blackburnian warbler sometimes makes us a visit, but our birds are confined chiefly to our songsters, and from the advent of spring with the bluebird and robin, until they take their flight southward, the hills ring with their songs. Thrushes, including the hermit thrush, vireos, the peewee, swallows, phoebes, sparrows. The white-throated sparrow, whose challenging song has earned him the name of the Peabody bird, is perhaps the best known. There are gold-finches, the purple finch, and that rollicking bird of the meadows, the bobolink.

This is but a partial list of the birds most familiar to the citizens of Stratford, a complete one would include all the feathered songsters found in the latitude.

FLORA

Stratford's high altitude and rigorous climate limits her flora to the Canadian varieties, but these comprise some of the sweetest and most beautiful of the wild flowers.

Of the spring blossoms the yellow adder's-tongue is one of our earliest, with the bellwort, Solomon's seal, and the delicate dicentra, familiarly known as Dutchman's breeches, and squirrel corn are close seconds. The dainty spring beauty, the shy anemone, and starry bloodroot follow, with trilliums red and white, and masses of blue, white and yellow violets, and the Indian turnip, which later in the season develops his scarlet berries, hides his identity now under the green spathe of jack-in-the-pulpit.

For some unknown reason the arbutus is rare in Stratford, but prefers to flourish in the pine woods just across the river in Vermont.

The hepatica and columbine are also missing, and the lovely

Laurel does not grow so far north, but the family is represented by a degenerate, called sheep laurel or lamb kill.

Deep in the heart of the woods the partridge berry and twin flower trail their vines in mossy beds, together with the bunch berry and wintergreen and the waxen Dutchman's pipe, loving the haunts where the trailing evergreen spreads its verdant carpet.

In the shadow of the woods are ferns also, innumerable varieties, from the sturdy rook to the fragile maidenhair; and on the river-banks, where summer drouth has dried the channel, are found ferns with fronds five or six feet in length. The lady's slipper loves the seclusion of the woods also. Among the plants that linger near the brook-sides are the wild ginger or snake root, the arums, the blue flag, the brilliant cowslip and the fringed orchis.

The swamps flame with the pink azalea; hillsides and fields are whitened with innocents; there are clovers, red, white and yellow, where daisies and buttercups, dandelions, and that pest of farmers, paint brush, have not dislodged them.

The roadsides are hedged with flowering shrubs, willows, alders, shadbush, cherries, hobblebush and hardhack, the clematis clambering among them, and the sumac, that will delight us in the fall, when with the Virginia creeper, and sometimes also the sumac's dangerous cousin, the poison ivy, they will cover gray rocks and barren hillsides with fingers of flame.

Summer is often ushered in by the graceful orange lily. The milkweed and other flowering roadside plants spread umbels of bloom, the golden rod, fireweed, and finally the aster, harbinger of frosts.

These are the common flowers of Stratford, but hidden in the forests are many others, some of them flowering shrubs and plants, like the wild sarsaparilla, pipsissewa, or prince's pine, witch-hazel, cranberry.

In nuts we have the hazelnut, beech and butternut.

The fruit-bearing shrubs are the raspberry, blueberry, blackberry, cranberry, gooseberry, currant and cherry. The wild strawberry is also abundant.

A generation or two ago the Canada plum was commonly cultivated, and small orchards of hardy apples were not uncommon, but the soil and climate are not well adapted to the raising of fruit, and as the years pass the qualities of soil, which fruit growing requires, seems to lessen.



MOUNTAINS IN STRATFORD
Bowback, Mt. Lightning at left,
Sugar Loaf in distance, 4,213 ft.

MOUNTAINS

Stratford's mountains are her glory. In shape and structure they plainly show volcanic origin. Their steep granitic sides sternly refuse cultivation. They press their ranges forward to the Connecticut, making the valley narrower in this town than in those adjoining. These ranges are bold and picturesque in outline, and heavily wooded to the very summit, except upon those mountains where vegetation was entirely destroyed many years ago by fire, leaving nothing but the bare rock. Percy Peaks, in the southeastern part of the town, whose bald summits are landmarks for miles around, and Lightning, in the northern part, where lightning was said to be the destroying agency, stand out with rugged distinction from the neighboring peaks. Vegetation is slowly but perceptibly creeping up over these hills to conceal the ravages so contrary to nature.

The highest range of hills running in a southerly direction is called Bowback, or Go Back. The name is sometimes applied only to its highest peak (in lot 134), height 2,986 feet. The eastern side is very precipitous, and it is said that in making the first survey they were obliged to "go back." Judd calls it "Goback" in his survey of 1788, but maps of recent date give it the name Bowback, probably from the beautiful curves of its summits. It lies nearly west of Sugar Loaf. Foothills and lesser ranges accompany these outstanding peaks.

Sugar Loaf, 3,470 feet high, is a long mountain culminating in a towering peak, which is seen for sixty miles down the valley, and from whose summit the valley of the Connecticut with its panorama of villages, farms, mountains, streams and lakes makes a view second to none in this vicinity.

In the eastern part of the town is Stratford Mountain, some 2,000 feet high, while in the south, standing on the border line of Stark, rise those twin peaks. "So unique in formation and appearance, known as Stratford or Percy Peaks. Conical and somewhat isolated, they attract attention a long way off in coming from the south, being distinctly seen at Dalton, thirty miles away North Peak is 3,336 feet high, South Peak 3,149."

By a survey made recently, the line of division between Stratford and Stark would lie on the peak of the southern mountain, cutting off about one-third of the mountain from Stratford.

There are few mountains that so well repay the effort of climbing; the summit of the South Peak is easily gained from

the southeast, but the western slope of this, as well as that of the North Peak, is so steep that it would require an expert in climbing to reach the summit of either peak from that direction. The view shows a great variety of scenery, for besides the many mountain peaks we have the upper Ammonoosuc and the Connecticut winding along the valleys, their waters reflecting the bright sunlight, and lakes and ponds surrounded by somber forests and wooded summits. Southeast the White Mountains rise in all their grandeur; south we have the long line of the Pilot Hills, and a little west of south we look down the valley of the Connecticut, and in the distance Moosilauke rises against the sky.

We quote the above from "Hitchcock's Geology of New Hampshire." In another chapter the geological structure of these peaks will be found.

Perhaps the wildest and most picturesque scenery in Stratford is found in the northeastern part of the town. Following the course of Lyman Brook to the elevation known as Meriden Hill, which lies partly in Stratford and partly in Columbia, one can view from its summit many other peaks, sharply cut notches, and well-defined valleys. Some of these have been given names as Notch Mountain, Morey, and Danforth, Hamell Valley, Wait's Valley.

We have said that "Stratford's mountains are her glory," and no one who is familiar with their beautiful outlines as they are thrown against the sky, whether they be clothed in summer green, or aflame with autumn's hues, or when under sunset skies the brilliant blues of winter melt into lovely tints of gold and purple and crimson, will contradict that statement.

It seems as if Nature would compensate the dweller among these hills for the cold and remoteness of this region by giving him mountains; so she lifts him up into a pure dry atmosphere where the cold shall be invigorating instead of penetrating; she places her ridges as a shield against wintry blasts; to temper the severe cold, or to moderate the heat, she covers them with forests, under whose sheltering branches lie the reservoirs of peat and moss, in which she stores up the rainfall, that shall preserve our water power, and prevent disastrous floods and summer drouths; and through every season of the year she surrounds him with beauty and inspiration.

The abundant snows that protect us during the winter are due to their presence, and, as if they realized that snow was their

especial possession, they love to deck themselves in it, loading branches and tree tops until they droop with the weight of their lovely burdens. They gather upon their summits the first snowflakes that fall, and when spring sunshine calls for its release they are loath to let it go, and hide it in crevices and under massive rocks, until it can no longer be restrained, and then send it rushing down in rivulets, over their precipitous sides, to join the river.

Stratford's mountains have not only furnished her beauty and protection, but wealth, for her greatest riches lie in her timberlands.

The evergreens, spruces, firs, and hemlock, are abundant. The white pine, that was once so prevalent in the Connecticut valley, occasionally lifts a stately head above its fellows, or stands an isolated example of what Stratford's soil has been and is still capable of producing. An interesting experiment at reforestation of this wonderful tree was made in 1920 by the Hon. John C. Hutchins, when a nursery of 40,000 white pines was set three miles below North Stratford village.

Maples, beech, birches, white and yellow, poplar and ash furnish us our hardwood growth. The elm grows to great height and beauty, and with the maple is used as a shade tree. To our list might be added the tamarack, cedar, butternut, oak and basswood.

It is undoubtedly fortunate for Stratford that the rugged and precipitous character of her mountains has somewhat retarded the work of the lumbermen, and that her mountain tops are still wooded. Sugar Loaf and Percy Peaks rise above the forest limit, which is 3,000 feet. Nature fills the vacancies caused by the removal of her magnificent trees, by an inferior growth, and will not replace that which has been wantonly destroyed, and the covetous group of lumber monopolies is to be feared for the future of our forests.

Fortunately the danger is becoming recognized, and safeguards are being thrown around them. Fire wardens are on the alert, reforestation is seen to be not only a possibility but a probability, and it is to be hoped that these grand old guardians of Stratford may be allowed to safeguard her future as they have her past.



BOWBACK RANGE FROM THE NORTHEAST

CHAPTER II

GEOLOGICAL or PHYSICAL HISTORY

Geologically New Hampshire is considered to be about the oldest land in North America. The proofs of her great age and the various formative periods of her physical history are nowhere more plainly marked than in the northern part of the state.

Stratford herself contains several distinctive features that make this phase of her history particularly interesting and worthy of our attention.

Fortunately for our study, the state, in 1868, authorized that a thorough geological survey be made. Professor Hitchcock, state geologist, assisted by several others, was put in charge of the work. One result of this survey was the wonderful relief map now hanging in the state house. Three large volumes were also issued, the first in 1874, the last in 1878. These books contained exhaustive reports upon the physical features of the state, the observations that had been made, including those of the climate, soil forests, fauna, flora, as well as the rocks and minerals of New Hampshire.

From this work, its charts and descriptions, we are able to tell somewhat of the processes the Creator has taken through millions of years to prepare our old town of Stratford for the abode of man.

We learn that her history reaches back into the Eozoic (the dawn of life), that epoch reaching farthest back in the divisions of time. It had four periods: the Laurentian, Atlantic, Labrador and Huronian.

Towards the close of the Laurentian, and probably after the formation of large islands to the north in Canada, and to the west in the Adirondacks, ocean currents began to accumulate sediments in the shallower places. After a while these masses attained large dimensions, and by the operating of igneous forces brought to the surface an archipelago of islands perhaps thirty in number. These islands constituted the first areas of dry land in New Hampshire.

A study of the charts fails to find Stratford among those islands, although the one farthest north extends up through Franconia Notch and Bethlehem into Whitefield.

That mysterious process called metamorphosis, by which the clay and sand of those islands were changed into crystalline granite and gneiss, is hard for the scientists to explain, but they now advance this theory: The sediments are supposed to have been rendered soft and plastic through heat and steam. Chemical affinities collected together, from the clay, all the materials required to form the crystals of feldspar and the scales of mica. After their crystallization the rest, consisting of the sand (amorphous silica), sought the crevices between the newly formed minerals, and in turn became crystallized, giving us the third element of granite quartz.

The Atlantic period which followed was a great time of rock formations. Metamorphisms were taking place, strata of sediment were deposited, forming crystalline schists. Crumpling and folding-up processes were going on, giving us stratified rocks. This was succeeded by the greatest period of disturbance and elevation known in New Hampshire. The White Mountains, Green Mountains and probably the Atlantic ranges came into being. Most of New Hampshire was raised above the waters. Stratford still continued hidden from view, although Odell directly east from her, and a ridge beginning from Averill and extending down through part of Bloomfield and Brunswick into Lunenburg, had been elevated.

Next came the Labrador, a fiery period, a time of terrible earthquakes, and the largest eruptions ever known in New Hampshire. It was ushered in by an overflow of igneous material, fed by ejections of molten rock, and terminated by upheavals, rending of the strata, and pouring of fiery sienite (granite mica replaced by hornblend) into the crevices, which oozed out and formed mountains. In this manner and during the Labrador period were formed our Bowback Mountains, and the mountains in the northern part of the town, and in the southeastern part, where Stratford Peaks stand; for a basin filled with igneous granite was made at that time. This basin extended into Lemington and Columbia at Meriden Hill, taking in also Mount Monadnock.

The Huronian was a period of great length, but no great changes can be noticed in the physical features of Stratford. Two more great geological changes afterwards came to Stratford, the first in the Coös period, when, with the exception of the granite peaks, she was covered by the ocean. When the waters receded

they left in their wake great mountain masses of silica and hornblende, mica, schists, clay and lime deposits.

After another very long interval of time the valley was again submerged in the Helderberg age. The waters were of great depth, as is shown by the deposits of deep sea crinoids. Stratford received more deposits of limestone, slate, schist and conglomerate.

An immense lapse of time, of which we have no record, followed. The land was probably covered with vegetation. Indeed from the early appearance of ores, the vegetation that is required for their production must have belonged to a much earlier date. Animals roamed the hillsides. From the fossils of plants found in Brandon, Vt., we know that forests of hickory, beech, cinnamon and coniferous existed, denoting a warm climate, similar to that of North Carolina.

At the close of the Tertiary (age of Mammals), ice began to accumulate, and there was ushered in an immensely long period when the state was covered with glaciers and the climate corresponded to that of Greenland.

The cause of this great disturbance is not fully known, but has been placed to astronomical disturbances, when the sun was in aphelion, or farther from the earth in its orbit. This great period of eccentricity began about 240,000 years ago and lasted 160,000 years. During this time the winters which occurred farthest from the sun would be colder and longer than now, the summer's heat not being sufficiently long to melt the annual accumulation of snow. Hence we might make the statement that the ice sheet is supposed to have been the natural accumulation of frozen moisture from the atmosphere, requiring thousands of years' time to collect.

The height to which scratches and drift occur about the White Mountains prove that the upper surface of the ice in this region was from 6,000 to 6,500 feet. The thickness of the glacier farther to the north was so much greater than in this latitude, that its immense weight caused it to move slowly outward. The direction of its current in New England was between south and southeast. The termination of this ice sheet on the Atlantic was probably like the great sea wall which Sir J. C. Ross found on the Antarctic continent.

In the slow but irresistible movement of this mighty force,

fragments were torn from the ledges and were held in the bottom of the ice, and worn to small size by friction upon the surface over which it moved. This is called the lower till. It is usually a gravelly clay of dark bluish color. Its color is due to seclusion from air and water, its hardness and compactness to compression under the great weight of ice. Because of this quality, the lower till is commonly known as "hard pan." While this was being made below the ice, large quantities of coarse and fine matter were being swept away from hill-slopes and mountain sides, and carried forward in the ice. When this melted, a large portion of the material which it contained fell upon the surface. This deposit is called the upper till. With the departure of the ice sheet the gravel and earth and boulders held in the ice would be carried away and distributed, the strong current of the glacial rivers being sufficient to transport great boulders. These with the coarser gravel would be carried first, afterwards the finer gravel, sand and fine silt or clay. The valleys were thus filled with modified drift which increased in depth in the same way that additions are made to our bottom-lands in the spring.

Modified Drift is the name given to this period from the departure of the ice sheet to the present.

Of this modified drift were formed those long ridges or mounds of coarse water-worn gravel, or layers of gravel and sand, called "kames." These extend down through the Connecticut valley, often concealed by the alluvium which covers them. Geologists point out one at North Stratford a little below the station, evidently the bank where the steps are that lead to the schoolhouse.

The terraces that were formed during the Champlain period, as this time of the glacial disappearance was called, are very plainly shown here in Stratford, the upper terrace showing the width of the great flood which forced its way between the granitic peaks that bordered its path, and the lower, which we call the meadow, its quieter progress.

At North Stratford the highest alluvial banks are 119 feet above the river. In Stratford and Brunswick the heights of the alluvium are well shown. The upper terrace is about 100 feet above the river at Brunswick Springs, and for much of the way through Stratford, the terrace is from one fourth to one third of a mile wide. The terrace, or meadow, is the most valuable portion of these alluvial lands, having a more finely pulverized and more

fertile soil than that of the higher terraces. In the south part of Stratford the meadow occupies more space than the terrace.

Perhaps there is no other spot in Stratford so conspicuous and that attracts so much attention from the tourist as her terminal moraine. This is a hillside midway between the two villages, where several acres of land are so thickly covered with granite boulders as to make one believe that this must be the proverbial New Hampshire pasture where the sheep are obliged to sharpen their noses. Some of these boulders are very large, one weighing about 1,300 tons. On looking across the valley we can see similar boulders, but less abundant on the Vermont side. They probably extend beneath the river and intervening distance.

The granite of these boulders is not like that of New Hampshire, but resembles the granite quarried on the Nulhegan. The ice there seems to have descended the Nulhegan before joining the frozen stream of the upper Connecticut.

SUMMARY FROM GEOLOGY

The following list of occurrences is the order of events in New Hampshire in the Glacial, Champlain and subsequent periods:

1. The country was covered with forests in the late Tertiary period, as before stated. The change of climate induced by the change of land, combined with astronomical causes, would destroy most of these plants and render the region sterile. Then the ice commenced to spread over New England with alternate meltings of limited extent, so as to give rise to beds of sand and gravel.

2. The ice accumulated in the St. Lawrence valley so as to flow over New England. The whole country would have been covered by a sheet of ice, thousands of feet in thickness—probably 7,000 or 8,000 feet in the lower part of the state—flowing southeast toward the ocean. This was the period of the formation of the lower till.

3. The melting of the ice has progressed steadily, until no more ice is supplied from the St. Lawrence valley. New Hampshire is now covered by local glaciers, pushing down the river valleys.

4. The thermal influences prevailing, the ice is driven back to the mountains. The *débris* which it contained forms the upper till; the kames show themselves, deposited between walls of ice; and the valleys are filled with plains of modified drift, including the blue and gray clays.

5. The terraces are produced by excavations of the last formed deposits, vegetation and animal life return; the horse and wild boar, whose remains have been found with us, flourished.

6. A warmer period followed, as illustrated by the presence of the rhododendron, cedar and other plants upon the land, the quahog and oyster in the ocean, and the introduction of the American aborigines.

7. A somewhat colder climate, only a few hundred years back from the present date, ensued. New Hampshire was colonized by the Europeans.

This is the summary of the story Stratford's rocks tell us. For much of the geological time the record has been meagre. Entire races have peopled its surface and left behind no evidence of their existence. No doubt the wonderful birds, which left their foot-marks along the Connecticut valley in Massachusetts, built their nests among the jungles of New Hampshire. And in the carboniferous period immense forests must have covered our hillsides more luxuriant than the original growth which furnished so many magnificent masts for the royal navy of England. The last is the greatest of all the periods in our history. Man, the crowning piece of creation, has been introduced. May its record grow brighter and more glorious to the end of time.

ROCKS OF STRATFORD

We have learned in this brief sketch of Stratford's formation that different parts of the township appeared during different periods of time. This is shown in the many varieties of granitic rock found here. They are all crystalline, metamorphic or granitic, whichever term you may care to apply, but there are sienites, porphyrites, granites and gneiss, and all show their volcanic or igneous origin, for in northern New England rocks composed only of quartz, feldspar and mica found in typical proportions are very rare.

In sienite the mica is partly replaced by hornblende, a dark green or black mineral. These are our oldest rocks, and we find them in the western part of the town near the northern limit where they consist of dark siliceous schist (schist is any rock that easily splits, siliceous showing its origin, silica or sand). Extensive outcrops are found at the head of Bog Brook and along the western side of Stratford Peaks. Sugar Loaf is also a sienite of a very dark

color, either from its being colored with manganese, or from the decomposition of the feldspar. The summit of Sugar Loaf is a solid mass of rock from 200 or 300 feet in length and half as wide, and so precipitous that there are two or three places only where it is possible to reach the summit. A reference to the Labrador period will show that these mountains lie in the igneous basin of that period to be hardened into rocks during the next period, or the Huronian. Also you will recall that the rocks of Odell appeared earlier than those of Stratford, and in them we find a marked difference. In Odell the granite contains a feldspar that is flesh-colored, while in Stratford the rock changes, and we find a very coarse granite, composed chiefly of feldspar and quartz, but there is a small quantity of black mica, and there is hardly any doubt but that this is genuine eruptive granite and it is newer than the stratified rocks along the Connecticut, since in Lyman Brook, where they come in contact, it has penetrated the schists in numerous veins and beds.

Between the branches of Nash Stream and Lyman Brook we find at the height of land a coarse granitic rock that shows a similar origin.

West of these granite formations lie the mica schists, extending to the river. The strata stand at a high angle and have an easterly dip. Near the granite the strata are everywhere penetrated by veins of granite; but the veinstones are of a much finer texture than the mass of the granite.

The rocks of Stratford Peaks differ somewhat. The feldspar is more of a flesh color and not so abundant; they also contain some black mica and a smaller proportion of hornblende. Quartz is present, and what is quite uncommon, the quartz is crystallized and, though generally distributed equally through the mass of rock, crystals of smoky quartz have been found having a diameter of six inches. Biotite granite, deep red on account of the color which oxide of iron imparts to the feldspar, is found there.

The Stratford Peaks owe their dome-shaped summits to the crystalline feldspar which predominates in their rocks and which does not so readily decompose as in the coarser granites to the north, where we have sharper outlines of the mountains of porphyrite. They stand isolated examples among their porphyritic neighbors, their conical shapes clearly betokening their volcanic origin. Porphyry peaks somewhat resemble granitic summits, the latter

are usually more rounded, while the porphyry summits remind one of a triangle with one slope much higher than the other. The Pilot Range, Twin Mountain and, in Stratford, Lightning, are distinctly porphyritic peaks.

Porphyrite is quite a common rock in northern New Hampshire, but Stratford is its northern limit, where it is found on Lightning Mountain. On the south side of that mountain, where it has been quarried, there is found a dark granitic rock, composed chiefly of feldspar, which gives it a dark olive green color; there is also in the rock a small proportion of dark vitreous quartz. This rock was used in the construction of the piers of the railroad bridge at North Stratford. Weathering affects this rock to a great depth; the color of the feldspar is changed to a dull gray, though it has no decided tendency to crumble. The whole aspect of the rock is so unlike the original that one would hardly suspect that a rock so compact and of such a color should be found beneath the weathered surface. A specimen taken from this mountain, color olive green, is a typical granite in which biotite and hornblende are most intimately mixed.

SOILS

A study of Stratford's soils most naturally follows that of her rocks, for the same elements are found in them and in about the same proportion.

We are not surprised after our study of the varied rocks of Stratford to find a variety of soils: calcareous, slaty and granitic.

The calcareous lies in the narrow valley where the inundations of the ocean in the Coös and Helderberg ages brought a deposit of lime formation, the granitic peaks on either side of the river holding back the waters from extending farther and giving Stratford a greater extent of more fertile soil. From the crumbling of the granite, which is constantly taking place from the action of the atmosphere, we obtain potash, a valuable ingredient.

East of the rivers and mountain ranges we find the slaty soil, inferior to the calcareous but superior to those along the coast. The rock is apt to be a schist containing much alumina, a little lime and magnesia, and ten or twelve per cent of soda and potassa.

CHAPTER III

INDIAN HISTORY OF STRATFORD

The Indians occupying the St. Lawrence valley, the Atlantic slope and the Alleghany valleys were divided into two great nations: the Iroquois and the Algonquins. They differed in language and customs and were always bitter enemies.

To the Algonquins belonged all the New England tribes, who dwelt along the sea and on the banks of the larger streams.

These roving tribes had their favorite hunting grounds, and the Abenakis, who dwelt in the valley of the St. Lawrence and who had a large village at the junction of the St. Francis with that river (hence the name St. Francis Indians), claimed and held possession of the valleys of the Saco, Penobscot, and Piscataqua, and of northern New Hampshire, to which they gave the name of Cohos, Cowasse and Coös, from the crooked course of the Connecticut.

The word may be further derived from "cooash," signifying pines. It is known that the Indian inhabitants of a section were generally entitled by some descriptive name, and the tribe occupying this region was known as the Cooash-aukes, or "Dwellers in the pine country" (*cooash*, pines; *auke*, place). This title applied especially to the locality and inhabitants north of the mountains and along the Connecticut, the region north of Moosilauke.

It is supposed that the name Cooash was carried north by Indian exiles from the Merrimack, who fled north after the massacre in Dover in 1689, and joined the bands at the sources of the Saco, Connecticut, Ameriscoggin (Androscoggin), the Cooash region. The streams in this section abounding in trout, their native food, all the way from the lower to the upper Coös, the territory became known as Namaos-coo-auke, or "Pine tree fishing place," a name now transformed and perpetuated in Ammonoosuc, still held by three streams in this region.

Some of the Indian traditions and beliefs have been preserved for us by John Josselyn who in 1672 made the first mention of the White Mountains in print.

"Ask them," he says, "whither they go when they dye, they will tell you, pointing with their finger to Heaven, beyond the

White Mountains and do hint at Noah's Flood, as may be conceived by a story they have received from Father to Son, time out of mine, that a great while ago their country was drowned, and all the People and all the other creatures in it; only one, Powow and his Webb, foreseeing the Flood, fled to the White Mountains carrying a hare along with them and so escaped. After a while the Powow sent the Hare away, who, not returning, emboldened thereby, they descended and lived many years after and had many children, from whom the countrie was again peopled with Indians."

The Indians are said to have been restrained by awe and fear from climbing to the summits of the White Mountains. Their traditions represented that here was the abode of the Great Spirit, who, with a motion of his hand, could raise a storm and destroy the daring adventurer who presumed to approach his abode. Awed by their sublimity and grandeur, they did not feel the sense of proprietorship with which the calmer beauty of lake and river inspired them. Thus while solitary mountains throughout the state, like nearly all the rivers and lakes, preserved their ancient names, always the last memorial of a departed race, the central portion of the White Mountains is wholly English in name. We do not know that the Indians distinguished them by any other than a collective name. This was "Agiocochook" in one dialect, and in another, "Waumbek Methna," "Mountains with snowy foreheads."

The Algonquins lived in wigwams made of poles set up around a circle, from ten to twelve feet across. The poles met at the top, forming a circular framework, which was covered with birch bark mats or skins. In the center was the fire, the smoke escaping from a hole in the top.

The Indians had fish, game, nuts, berries, corn, acorns, squashes, a kind of bean, now called "seiva bean," and a species of sunflower with a root like an artichoke. Fish were speared or taken with lines, nets or snares, made of the sinews of deer or fibers of moose-wood. Their fishhooks were made of the bones of fishes or of birds.

They caught the moose, the deer and the bear in the winter season, by shooting with bows and arrows, by snaring and by pit-falls. They cooked their fish by roasting it before the fire, on the end of a long stick, or by boiling in closely woven baskets, or in stone or wooden vessels. They made water boil, not by hanging

it over the fire, but by constant immersion of hot stones. The corn boiled alone was "hominy," with beans, "succotash."

Such were the traditions and customs of the Indians who hunted in Stratford's forests and fished in her streams. From her bluffs they watched for the approach of their hereditary enemy, the fierce Mohawk, who claimed what is now Vermont as his hunting ground for beaver. They enjoyed the rich profusion of game and fish. The bear, moose, and feathered game were of a superior quality, while the clear, cold streams furnished salmon and trout. The fertile soil yielded large crops of corn, wherever their rude planting covered the kernels. Fur-bearing animals abounded by wood and streams. The Cohos was a rich and select country for the Indian and he jealously guarded any encroachment on his territory. No intruder was allowed to remain, and was hurried through as a captive.

These ideal conditions for the Indian were ended by the advent of the white man. The red man, friendly at first, became suspicious and hostile under the usurpations of the newcomers. Soon embroiled in the old world quarrels of the French and English, war and bloodshed followed.

The French were the powerful allies of the Abenakis, and under their fostering care the village of St. Francis became a large and powerful center, a refuge for the outlaws from other tribes, like those of King Philip, who joined the St. Francis Indians, to wreak their vengeance upon the English. Here the bounties for scalps were paid and the expeditions against the English settlements were planned.

The narrowness of the valley in Stratford and the entrance of the Nulhegan into the Connecticut here made Stratford a strategic point in Indian warfare, the Nulhegan forming a very important link with the Clyde River, to the lakes and rivers of Vermont and Canada. Over these waters and through the dark defiles of the White Mountains were hurried their captives from the lower settlements. Not until after the fall of Quebec and the destruction of the village of St. Francis was Cohos safe for settlement. They did not wholly abandon their loved hunting grounds even then. During the Revolutionary War they made descents upon the town, pillaging and carrying away prisoners. They watched from a bluff on the other side of the river the building of the fort, but did not attempt to attack it.

The old sugar maples at Baldwin Homestead are said to have been tapped by them before the war. On the same farm a crop of grain was growing, belonging to a settler living farther down the river, who was prevented from coming to harvest his grain on the day planned upon; who found on the day following that the Indians had preceded him and harvested his wheat, the smoking embers showing how narrow had been his escape.

However, their visits to the early settlers, except in time of war, were friendly for the most part, coming to trade their furs for the white man's barter and whiskey. One of the earliest buildings erected in Stratford was the old trading post, whose site has been marked by a granite boulder.

In speaking of the Indians who aided the English settlers, mention should be made of "Captain Joe" and "Captain John," two friendly chiefs, and of "Black Lena," the scout. (See Appendix.) "Captain John" was known among the Indians as Soosup, or Sessup, and left one son called Pial Sessup; Pial being the name for Philip. There is some reason for the belief that this Philip, the son and heir of Captain John, an original Cooashauke chief, who went from the upper Coös to St. Francis and who returned with a small band of Cohos Indians to aid the patriots, was the "Philip, Indian chief, resident in Upper Cohos and chief thereof," who gave to Thomas Eames of Northumberland the now famous deed of June 28, 1796, conveying to him and his associates the present county of Coös, together with a portion of the county of Oxford, Maine, then a part of Massachusetts, being the instrument known as the "King Philip's Deed." (See Appendix.) We quote the above, together with much of the other material in this chapter, from Col. Henry O. Kent's brilliant article, in the "Coös County History." We would also refer the reader to that article for his beautiful sketch of Old Metallak, the last of the Abenakis in Coös, the final hunter of the Cooashaukes over the territory of his fathers.

It is a pathetic story, this, of the old chief in his lodge on the waters of the Ameriscoggin. One by one his comrades fell, his children left him for other companionship, but he would not abandon the home of his fathers. Then his old wife, Molly, died. Half blind he took her in his canoe, and, guided by the sound of the rushing water, reached Umbagog, where he buried her on an island, now known by her name. He returned to his solitary life,

and was occasionally seen by man. In 1846 some hunters found him totally blind and nearly exhausted by starvation. They took him to Stewartstown, where he lingered for a few years, a county charge.

The reign of the red man in Cohos was ended.



INDIAN TRADING POST MARKER

CHAPTER IV

STRATFORD'S EARLY HISTORY

CHARTERS AND SETTLEMENTS

In January, 1749, Benning Wentworth, New Hampshire's royal Governor, began to issue those famous "New Hampshire Grants," which were the cause of so much controversy in colonial history, but out of which grew a sturdy democracy that changed the policy of the State, and saved to the American colonies a section of country that would naturally have reverted to Canada.

Before 1764 Governor Wentworth had granted 129 townships west of the Connecticut River, besides six large grants to individuals; while on the east bank his charters, though less in number, extended a long way up the river. The townships were nearly six miles square, and the wording of the grants was almost identical. The conditions were:

That every grantee, his heirs or assigns, should cultivate five acres within the term of five years, for every fifty acres of his share, and should continue to improve and settle the same under pain of forfeiture; that all pines fit for masts for the royal navy should be reserved for that use; that a tract near the center of the town should be laid out in lots, and that every grantee should have one acre thereof; that there should be an annual quit rent of an ear of Indian corn if demanded; that every proprietor, settler, or inhabitant should pay to the Governor, his heirs and successors, yearly and forever, after the expiration of ten years, one shilling for every one hundred acres. The Governor did not forget to reserve five hundred acres in each reserve for himself, except in a few cases, where he took eight hundred acres. He also reserved one share for "The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts"; one share for a glebe for the Church of England; one share for the first settled minister of the Gospel in the town; and one share for the benefit of a school in said town. (Stackpole, "History of New Hampshire," Vol. I, p. 365.)

Three charters were issued to groups of proprietors principally from Connecticut, where the land had largely been taken up, and firewood was becoming scarce after 120 years of settlement. The proprietors assumed the duty of finding people to settle on their holdings, from whom in due course

of time they expected to receive payment. They were often unsuccessful, so that the same town would be granted over again, after forfeiture, to another set of proprietors. ("The Descendants of Jacob Schoff," p. 51.)

The grantees shall, at their cost, cut, clear, and bridge and make passable for carriages of all kinds, a road of four rods wide through the said Tract, to be completed in two years; that the said grantees shall settle or cause to be settled twelve families by the First of June, 1774, who shall be actually cultivating some part of the land and resident thereon to continue, etc. ("History of Coös County," p. 448.)

The survey and mapping of the northern country along the line of the Connecticut River as a base was made by Hubertus Neal, as deputy surveyor of the King's Woods, in 1761-62. He extended his survey sixty miles on both sides of the river, up to the north line of the town of Lemington, Vt. (Idem.)

Settlement in New Hampshire progressed slowly. As late as 1760 there was no settlement by the English in the Connecticut valley above the town of Charlestown, in New Hampshire, which was called "No. 4"; nor were there more than three towns settled south of that town in the valley within the present limits of New Hampshire. Hinsdale was settled in 1693; Westmoreland, or No. 2, was settled in 1741, and Walpole, in 1752. These towns, with the exception of the last-named, were settled by Massachusetts men, for until 1741 it was supposed that Massachusetts would include these towns. At Hinsdale and Charlestown forts were built at an early date, and soldiers were stationed there for the double purpose of affording protection to the settlers and arresting the progress of the Indians from Canada meditating incursions upon the frontier towns of Massachusetts. And so little interest did New Hampshire feel in the settlement of the Connecticut valley, which was called the garden of New England, that in 1745, when the Governor recommended to the Assembly of New Hampshire the taking and sustaining of the newly acquired Fort Dummer, which fell to them upon the establishment of the line between the colonies, the lower House declined the acceptance of this and that of No. 4, alleging that the fort was fifty miles distant from any towns settled by New Hampshire, that they did not own the territory, and that they were unequal to the expense of maintaining these places. Is the Connecticut valley aware how nearly it came to being ruled out of the Granite State? But fifty miles

through the wilderness was a long distance, and New Hampshire only a small, thinly settled colony struggling for existence.

It was not until 1752 that the Governor was permitted to adopt measures to secure to New Hampshire this invaluable tract of country. He then made several grants of townships on both sides of the Connecticut River, and a plan was made for taking possession of the "rich meadows of Cohos," of which they heard from captives and hunters. The original Cohos of the Indians was the present site of Haverhill, N. H., and Newbury, Vt. Lancaster and above was called Upper Cohos. The original plan was to cut a road from No. 4 to Cohos; to lay out two townships on each side of the river, where Haverhill and Newbury now are. They were to erect two stockades, with lodgments for two hundred men, in each township, enclosing fifteen acres, in the center of which was to be a citadel containing the public buildings and granaries, which were to be large enough to receive all the inhabitants and their movable effects, in case of necessity. In 1752 it was planned to send a party for this purpose, and Dr. Belknap says a party was sent. But no record was made of such an expedition, and these townships were not laid out. In the "Life of General Stark" it is said that in 1754 the General Court of New Hampshire determined to send a party to explore this "historic and unknown region." It is thought that this plan failed on account of a threat which the St. Francis Indians made of coming to No. 4. The information was sent to the Governor of Massachusetts, and by him to the Governor of New Hampshire, in consequence of which the project was abandoned. In the spring of 1752 John Stark, Amos Eastman, David Stinsant, and William Stark were hunting on Baker's River in Rumney, and were surprised by a party of Indians, and Stark and Eastman were taken prisoners and carried to the headquarters of the St. Francis tribe in Canada, and were led through the Cohos meadows, so much talked of in New Hampshire and Maine. The men returned from captivity in the summer of 1752, and made glowing accounts of the Cohos; and as the country was expecting war with the French and Indians, and as the French would be desirous of taking the Cohos country for a military post, the General Court of New Hampshire determined to send a company to explore the region—not to ascend from No. 4, but to pursue the track of the Indians as they came from the great valley of Baker's River and the Pemigewasset. Accordingly, in the spring

of 1754 Colonel Loveland, Major Tolford, and Captain Page were sent out at the head of a company, with John Stark as guide. They left Concord March 10, 1754, and in seven days made Connecticut River at Piermont. They spent but one night in the valley, and made a precipitate retreat to Concord, arriving there on the thirteenth day from their departure. It is probable that they feared an Indian foe superior to their own force. Another company was formed the same year, and Capt. Peter Powers of Hollis, N. H., Lieut. James Stevens and Ensign Ephraim Hale, both of Townsend, Mass., were appointed to march at the head of the company to effect, if possible, what had been attempted in vain. The company left Concord June 15, 1755. The only record of this journey is the journal of Captain Powers, kept by his descendants. As the French and Indian War began, and all thought of settling the Cohos was given up, probably the report was not called for, or was lost in the confusion of a few days after the company's return. We give extracts from this journal, as it is undoubtedly the account of the first company of white men that ever came into this region, they having come as far as Northumberland:

Saturday, June 16. This day tarried at Contoocook and went to meeting. (This is what is now Boscawen, and the Rev. Phineas Stevens was the minister.)

Monday, June 17th. This morning fair weather, and we fixed our packs and went on and put them on our canoes. About nine of the clock some of the men went out in the canoes and the rest on this shore. And we marched up the Merrimack to the crotch or parting thereof, at Franklin, and then up the Pemigewasset about one mile and a half, and camped above the carrying place, which carrying place is about one hundred yards long, and the whole of this day's march is thirteen miles.

Wednesday, June 26. This morning clear weather, and we marched up the interval to the great turn of clear interval, which is the uppermost part of the clear interval on the westerly side of Connecticut River, and there came upon a great shower of rain, which held almost all this afternoon, and we camped by the river on the easterly side almost [opposite] the clear intervale, and this day's march was six miles, and very crooked. (This was opposite the present site of North Haverhill and what is known as the Great and Little Ox Bows, and these had been cleared by the Indians for the raising of corn.)

Thursday, June 27th. This morning it was cloudy

weather, and it began to rain, the sun about an hour high, and we marched, notwithstanding, up the river to [Lower] Amonoosuck River, and our course was about north, distance about five miles; and we camped here, for the River Amonoo-suck was so high that we could not go over it without a canoe; for it was swift water, and near twenty rods wide. This afternoon it cleared off fair, and we went about our canoe, and partly built it. Some of our men went off up the River Amonoosuck, to see what discoveries they could make; and they discovered excellent land, and a considerable quantity of large white pines. (This place was the present site of Woodsville.)

Friday, June 28th. This morning fair weather, and we all went about the canoe and completed the same by about twelve of the clock this day, and went over the river; and we concluded to let the men go down the river in the canoe who were not likely to perform the remaining part of the journey by reason of sprains in the ankles and weakness of body. They were four in number; and we steered our course for the great intervale, about east northeast, and we this day marched, after we left the river, about ten miles.

Saturday, June 29th. This morning was cloudy, but we swung our packs and steered our course about northeast ten miles, and came to the Connecticut River. There it came on rainy and we camped by the side of the river, and it rained all this afternoon and we kept our camp all night. (The march of the last ten days was between the valley of the Connecticut and the Amonoosuck River, on the highlands of Bath, Lyman and Littleton, and their present camp was in Dalton.)

Sunday, June 30th. This morning exceedingly rainy, and it rained the night past and continued raining until twelve of the clock this day, and after that it was fair weather. We marched along up the Connecticut River, and our course we made good this day was about five miles east by north, and we came to a large stream which came from the northeast. This river is about three rods wide, and we call it Stark's River, by reason of Ensign John Stark being found by the Indians at the mouth of this river. This river comes into the Connecticut at the foot of the upper intervale; and thence we travelled up the intervale about seven miles and came to a large river, which came from the southeast, and it is about five rods wide. Here we concluded to go no further with full scout, by reason of our provisions being almost all spent, and almost all our men had worn out their shoes. This river we call Powers' River, it being the camping place at the end of our journey, and there we camped by the river. (These two rivers were John's in

Dalton, and Israel's in Lancaster. The former was named by this first party "Stark's River," in honor of Gen. John Stark, and the latter, "Powers' River," in honor of the captain of their party.)

It will be observed that they spoke of all these streams as being large, and this will be apparent when we remember the almost incessant rains which are mentioned in this journal. No record is found for July 1st, and it is probable that the day was spent in rest.

Tuesday, July 2nd. This morning fair weather, and we thought proper to mend our shoes, and to return homeward; and accordingly we went about the same. And while the men were this way engaged, the captain with two more of his men marched up the river to see what discoveries they could make; and they travelled about five miles, and there they discovered where the Indians had a large camping place and had been making canoes, and had not been gone more than two days at most; and so they returned to the rest of the men about twelve of the clock, and then we returned and marched down the river to Stark's River and then encamped. This afternoon it rained hard, but we were forced to travel for want of provisions.

These three men penetrated into Northumberland, and this was the limit of the expedition. Here also they fell upon the trail of the Indians, and this with the failure of their supply of food, as also their worn condition in body and clothing, hastened their return.

Saturday, July 6th. Marched down the great rivers to Great Coös, and crossed below this great turn of clear interval, and then left the great river and steered south by east about three miles, and then camped.

This brings them to the vicinity of Haverhill, and here the journal ends. It is probable that they crossed to the Pemigewasset valley and reached Concord by the route they went; and it is also probable that they were hard pressed by the Indians, who, Belknap says, were at Salisbury the 15th of August, killing and taking captive the inhabitants.

This was undoubtedly the first expedition of white men sent into this region, and its mission was probably to ascertain whether the French were building forts in Cohos, alarming reports having reached the Governor that such was the case.

The same year (1755) Captain Robert Rogers was sent to the Coös Meadows, on the Connecticut above Lancaster, which, from the lack of geographical knowledge, were supposed to be on the direct route from Salisbury to Crown Point. He came and partially built a fort on the Connecticut about one-third of a mile above the mouth of the Upper Ammonoosuc. This was called Fort Wentworth, and it was to be used as a refuge in case of disaster.

In 1759 General Amherst ordered two measures of great value to the future settlement of New Hampshire. One was the construction of a military road from Crown Point to Charlestown; the other was the destruction of the village of St. Francis. Rogers, with 200 of his famous Rangers, was selected for the latter undertaking. After many casualties, the Rangers, with a depleted force of 142 men, reached the village, surprised and destroyed it. Two hundred Indians were killed upon the spot, and twenty women and children were taken prisoners. This massacre seems terrible; but in the camp they found, waving from tall poles, 600 scalps of both sexes. The power of the St. Francis Indians was broken forever. Then the Rangers began their march back to the Connecticut. Rogers' intention was to occupy Fort Wentworth and wait for supplies that were expected from General Amherst. It was a march for life. Their provisions failed, and twenty were taken prisoners. They divided into different companies; some reached Fort Wentworth, but fifty men perished from starvation on the way. When the survivors reached Fort Wentworth they found that the relief expedition which had been sent had returned, taking the provisions with them. Rogers and his brave men were obliged to push on south, finally reaching their headquarters in a terrible condition. By such heroic deeds was the way to the settlement of Cohos prepared.

In 1761 the French and Indian War closed, and steps were taken for the settlement of the Connecticut valley. In this year no less than eighteen townships were granted by the Governor of New Hampshire on the east side of the river, and as many as sixty on the west side, as at this time New Hampshire claimed all the land to the New York line. Men from New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut were preparing to settle in this great valley. It had been advertised by returning captives and soldiers of the French and Indian War, recently happily closed. A sense

of security was felt, as because of the victory of the English over the French the Indians had lost their ally, the French had been severely chastised by Rogers and his Rangers, and were reconciled to the settlement of their Cohos.

Haverhill and Newbury were settled this year, and a saw and grist-mill were built in 1762 by Captain Hazen, the first proprietor. Thus, previous to 1770, the territory as far as Haverhill had felt the touch of the pioneer. David Page, from Lunenburg, Mass., with his family, settled in Lancaster, in 1764. He had sent men and cattle the year before. In 1767 Thomas Burnside and David Spaulding settled in Northumberland. And now the stream of immigration reaches Stratford.

Before proceeding further, it may be well to center our interest upon the locality from which these settlers came, their character and the homes that sent them out. It is a matter of pride and congratulation that Stratford was settled mainly by men from Connecticut; for Connecticut pioneers have always carried into their colonies a sturdy independence and a liberty-loving spirit that manifested itself in New Hampshire by changing the aristocratic ruling of the few into the democratic self-government of the town.

The pioneers of Stratford came from the beautiful valley of the Hoosatic. Woodbury, Stratford, Norwich, Newton, Milford, and other towns in Litchfield and Fairfield Counties, furnished those hardy and adventurous men and women who braved the wilderness, lured by the promise of establishing homes there to replace those that, through some misfortune, had been lost; or to give a young man the opportunity to acquire what would be difficult of attainment in Connecticut.

Extracts from early State Papers depict the hardships and poverty of these early settlers. These were the original documents in the New Hampshire archives, copied and printed at the expense of the State. We include some extracts from surrounding towns also, because of names and dates connected with Stratford history. They are especially valuable, for from them we obtain the history of the first twenty-five years of Stratford, the town records affording little information until the year 1800.

The proprietors' meetings, during the latter part of this period, were held in Stratford, while previously they had been held in Connecticut. Josiah Lamkin was moderator until 1791, after

which the office was filled by different individuals. James Brown was secretary and treasurer, and was succeeded by Isaac Johnson,

Very little is known of the personal history of these proprietors. Their names are still perpetuated in the town lots, but only a few became residents. William Thompson was an inn-holder, Hezekiah Tomlinson, a physician. Samuel Averill seemed to be a leading spirit in this colonization project, in the buying and selling of rights in both New Hampshire and Vermont. In the years 1767-8-9 there were as many as twenty changes in the lots and rights of Woodbury, in most of which he was concerned. It is possible that these changes went on until the spring of 1763, when many of the original grantees had removed from Woodbury to Stratford, Conn., so that at the granting of a new charter this New Hampshire township received the name of Stratford.

Among the proprietors of Stratford the following settled here: Jabez and Heth Baldwin, Joseph Barlow, James Brown (son of Captain Isaiah Brown), James, Aaron, and William Curtis (sons of Stephen Curtis), and Isaac Johnson (son of William Samuel Johnson). And it is probable that the Elijah Hinman and John Holbrook mentioned in the list are the same men that settled here. Thus only a small percentage of the men who were granted a charter ever were represented in person or by their descendants among the actual settlers of the town. They were probably men of means, and had no wish to leave their comfortable homes. Their purpose was to open up a township in the new country, persuade younger persons to settle it, and perhaps turn a penny or two in the transaction. It is doubtful, however, if many realized anything from the venture.

From Connecticut to this new township in the Upper Cohos was a journey of a week or more, a large part of the way through a roadless wilderness. The Revolutionary War came on and dragged along its slow length of seven years, leaving this settlement destitute in the extreme. The work of recuperation was slow, and mills had to be built; and there was much feeling among the settlers that the proprietors were a great distance away, and the interests of the town could be cared for as they should be. A few years after the close of the war the records were brought to New Hampshire, and the proprietors' meetings were thenceforth held in Stratford.

A close study of the records and the real estate transfers shows

that several of the proprietors were here in Stratford at different times, served on committees, remaining here months at a time; that one of them, Thomas Worcester, was taken prisoner by the Indians in 1780, and that another, Captain Judson, was living here in 1788. The transfers show who were the representatives of these proprietors, the men who by their self-denials and hardships made possible the ventures and far-sighted policy of the original grantees.

The charter was granted to the township of Woodbury June 30, 1762, and the first meeting was called by Samuel Averill at the house of Elijah Hinman in Woodbury, Conn., August 11, 1762. At a second meeting Gideon Tuttle, John Garrett, and Eleazer Knowles were chosen a committee "to view and survey the township of Woodbury lately granted in the Province of New Hampshire," to lay out said town if they shall think it best for the interest of the proprietors, and "to bring back a true account of the land and deliver it to the proprietors' clerk by the first Monday of December next ensuing. And it was voted that the said committee be paid by the proprietors thirteen shillings and sixpence per day to each man while they were gone on said business, if performed according to the above voat."

We should like to know if that report was handed in "according to the voat," but no further meetings are reported until December, 1772, when we are given a very important item, namely, "Voted also in sd. meeting that those persons that did ye last summer Proceed to settlement and Improve and shall for the future so continue their Settlements and improvements namely Joshua Lamkin, Archippus Blodgett, James Brown, James Curtis, Isaac Johnson, Timothy Deforest, Benajah Blackman, and John Smith be paid and receive the sum of three pounds lawful money each for some Reward for their extraordinary trouble and expense in proceeding to settle and make Improvements the sd. last summer." This entry shows us that these men came here before the new charter was granted. Six of these men have descendants now living in Stratford—Joshua Lamkin, Archippus Blodgett, James Brown, James Curtis, Isaac Johnson, and John Smith. Later it is recorded that "DeForrest hath deserted our cause, and the benefit is voted to John Burton."

These first settlers built on the meadows, but were driven later to the upper terrace by the high water. Lamkin built on what is

known as the Guy Burnside place; Blodgett opposite C. D. Platt's present residence; Curtis a little north of the old Platt place; Brown on the present Brown homestead; Johnson on the farm long known as the Isaac Johnson farm; Smith on the Hoskins place, but his family later moved to Brunswick, Vt. We have no record of Blackman or Burton. DeForrest became prominent in Lemington in after years.

Another meeting was called in January, 1773, in which very decided action was taken in defending their boundary lines. Lancaster had coveted and seized the broad meadows formerly granted to Northumberland but forfeited by her, and Northumberland, when a new grant was given her, had pushed up into Stratford's territory. It was probably the uncertainty in regard to boundary lines that had retarded settlement so long. Now Northumberland had brought complaint for trespass. A meeting was held at Portsmouth to which Agur Tomlinson and Joseph Holbrook were sent, and a petition sent to His Excellency, John Wentworth, was signed by a committee from both towns, submitting the question at dispute to his decision. This resulted in boundaries being enlarged and defined for both towns, and a new charter was granted to Woodbury under the name of Stratford, on the 26th of May, 1773.

Business for the settlement of Stratford now began in earnest. James Curtis is added to the committee for clearing the "rode." The Governor's lot is defined. A tax is levied for the expense of taking out the charter and allotting the "River Tear" of lots; and the very interesting item: "Voted that the sum of ten dollars be paid by the proprietors to Mrs. Barlow, wife of Joseph Barlow, on account of this reason only, that she have proceeded with her husband and family of children to Coös, our Township of Stratford, and is the first woman that settled upon said Township."

The matter of the first "pitches" was acted upon December 31, 1773, and the following "pitches" were declared "Equitably and Legally made":

<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>
5	Capt. Agur Judson	10	Stephen Curtis
3	William Thompson	31	Joseph Welton
1	Capt. Cam. Beers	47, 48, 49, 18	Arthur Wooster,
29	Mr. Israhiah Wetmore		Jabez Baldwin

<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>
6	Thomas Wooster	11	Samuel Curtis
40, 41	Thomas Wooster, Joseph Wooster, 2nd	19	Samuel Munn
12	Joseph Holbrook	22-25	Capt. Daniel Judson
4	Capt. Agur Tomlinson	43	Sam. Wm. Johnson, Esq.
42	Agur Judson, Jr.	30	Judson Burton
17	Ebenel Wooster	14, 15	Elijah Hinman
9	James Curtis	24	Hezekiah Tomlinson
13	Isaiah Brown	7	David Judson
		8	Capt. Agur Judson
		32	Stiles Judson

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We wish we knew more of those early years. One pretty bit of romance has been preserved for us: the account of the first marriage in town. In 1775 we find James Brown, aged 24, and Hannah Lamkin, aged 16, riding double on horseback to be married by Seth Wales, Justice of the Peace. They began their married life in a log cabin, 130 miles from the seaboard, with only a few settlements scattered along the greater part of the way. Their salt, their iron, and other articles of merchandise must be brought on the backs of men or horses. For quite a length of time the nearest grist-mill was at Haverhill, 65 miles away. When the fort was built, this log cabin was connected with it by an underground passage, and James Brown was the commissary of the fort.

Hannah Lamkin Brown was a typical pioneer's wife. She thought nothing of leaping on the back of a horse and riding alone to Lancaster for household supplies. When a detachment of sixty-two soldiers with empty haversacks unexpectedly appeared, she was equal to the emergency, and swung a four-pail kettle over the crane, and fed them bountifully with hasty pudding. At daylight Mr. Brown was up and away collecting cattle for beef. His live stock was sacrificed, until, at the close of the war, "he did not possess even a live hen." Under such circumstances Hannah Lamkin Brown brought up her family of ten children.

Hand in hand with the first marriage in town goes the first death, although I cannot find the date. Betsey Lamkin, aged sixteen, died, and was buried in what is known as the Burnside Cemetery.

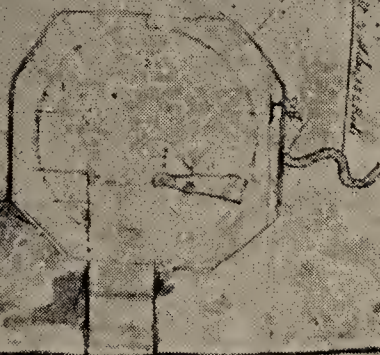
Produced by a scale of one Mile to an Inch

S. 2 E. 71. 41. 20 N. 220 Rods

Province of New Hampshire Portsmouth 20th May 1773 This certifies that this plan
beginning at a Monument now standing on the bank of Connecticut
River which was marked 1734 by Benjamin Whiting for the Northeast
corner of Woodbury thence North eighty eight degrees East six miles
thence on the same course one mile to a half thence South two degrees
East eleven miles & two hundred & twenty rods thence North fifty five
degrees West four miles & six hundred & thirty eight rods to a Spruce
Tree at the Northeast corner of Northumberland thence two hundred
& eighty eight rods on a Northerly line thence West two
miles one hundred & fifty two rods to Connecticut River
thence by said River as that tends to the Sound began at
contains forty eight thousand six hundred & three acres and is
extracted from a plan of Survey of Connecticut River and adjacent
Lands by Order of his Excellency Governor Wentworth

Attest J. Rindge Secy

48,603 Acres



By this Certificate confirmed
with the Seal of the Province
Frederick Wentworth Secy

Wentworth

SEAL AND SIGNATURES ON CHARTER

CHAPTER V

CHARTERS AND PROPRIETORS' RECORD

CHARTER OF WOODBURY

Province of Newhampshire:

George the Third

By the Grace of God of Great

Britain, France and Ireland

King Defender of the Faith &c.

To all Persons whom these Presents shall come Greeting Know ye that Wee of Our Special Grace certain Knowledge and Meer Motion for due Encouragement of Settling a New Plantation within our said Province, by and with the Advice of our Trusty and Well beloved Benning Wentworth Esq: Our Governor and Commander in Chief of our said Province of New Hampshire in New England, and of our Council of the said Province Have upon the Conditions and Reservations herein-after made given and granted and by these Presents for us our Heirs and Successors do give and grant in equal Shares unto Our loving Subjects Inhabitants of Our said Province of New Hampshire and our other Governments and to their Heirs and Assigns forever whose Names are entered on this Grant to be divided to and amongst them into Seventy equal Shares all that Tract or Parcel of Land situate lying and being within our Said Province of New Hampshire containing by Admeasurement 23,040 acres which Tract is to contain Six Miles Square and no more; out of which an Allowance is to be made for Highways and unimprovable Lands by Rocks Ponds Mountains and Rivers One Thousand and Forty Acres free according to a Plan and Survey thereof made by our Said Governor's Order and returned into the Secretary's Office and hereunto annexed butted and bounded as follows Viz:

Beginning at a Tree Marked Standing on Easterly Side of Connecticut River at a Place called the upper Co'os and the North Westerly Corner Bound of Stonington thence Running North Easterly as the said River tends till the Contents of Six Miles upon a Straight Line be Accomplished thence carrying that breadth of Six Miles back South Easterly so far as that a Paralell

Line with the Streight Line aforesaid will make the Contents of Six Miles Square And that the same be and hereby is Incorporated into a Township by the name of Woodbury And the Inhabitants that do or Shall hereafter inhabit the said Township are hereby Declared to be Enfranchised with and Intitled to all and every one of the Priviledges and Immunities that other Towns within Our Province by Law Exercise and Enjoy. And further that the s'd Town as soon as there shall be Fifty Families resident and settled thereon Shall have Liberty of holding Two Fairs one of which shall be held on the* and the other on the* annually which Fairs are not to continue longer than the respective* following the said* and as soon as the s'd Town shall consist of Fifty Families a Market may be opened and kept one or more Days in each as may be thought most advantageous to the Inhabitants. Also that the first Meeting for the Choice of Town Officers agreeable to the Laws of our said Province shall be held on the 11th day of August next which said Meeting Shall be Notified by Mr. Samuel Averiel who is hereby also appointed the Moderator of the said first Meeting which he is to Notify and Govern agreeable to the Laws and Customs of Our Said Province and that the annual Meeting forever hereafter for the Choice of such Officers for the said Town shall be on the second Tuesday of March annually.

To have and to hold the said Tract of Land as above expressed together with all Priviledges and Appurtenances to them and their respective Heirs and Assigns forever upon the following Conditions Viz:

I. That every Grantee his Heirs or Assigns Shall plant and cultivate five Acres of Land within the Term of five years for every fifty Acres contained in his or their Share of Proportion of Land in said Township and continue to improve and settle the same by additional Cultivations on Penalty of the Forfeiture of his grant or share in the said Township and of its reverting to Us our Heirs and Successors to be by us or Them Regranted to such of our subjects as shall effectually settle and cultivate the same,

II. That all white and other Pine Trees within the said Township fit for Masting Our Royal Navy be carefully preserved for that Use and none to be cut or felled without Our Special License for so doing first had and obtained upon the Penalty of the For-

* Blank spaces for location and date probably left to be filled at discretion of proprietors.

feiture of the Right of such Grantee his Heirs and Assigns to Us our Heirs and Successors as well as being subject to the Penalty of an Act or Acts of Parliament that now are or hereafter shall be enacted.

III. That before any Division of the Land be made to and amongst the Grantees a Tract of Land as near the Centre of the said Township as the Land will admit of shall be reserved and Marked out for Town Lots one of which shall be allotted to each Grantee of the contents of one Acre.

IV. Yielding and paying therefore to us our Heirs and Successors for the space of ten years to be computed from the Date hereof the rent of one Ear of Indian Corn only on the twenty-fifth Day of December annually if lawfully demanded the first payment to be made on the twenty-fifth Day of December 1762.

V. Every Proprietor Settler or Inhabitant shall yield and pay unto Us our Heirs and Successors yearly and every year forever from and after the Expiration of ten years from the above twenty-fifth Day of December namely on the twenty-fifth Day of December which will be in the Year of our Lord 1772 one Shilling Proclamation Money for every Hundred acres he so owns Settles or possesses and so in proportion for a greater or lesser Tract of the said Land which Money shall be paid by the respective persons above said their Heirs or Assigns in our Council Chamber in Portsmouth or to such officer or Officers as shall be appointed to receive the same and this to be in Lieu of all other Rents and Services whatsoever. In Testimony whereof we have caused the seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness Benning Wentworth Esq Our Governor and Commander in Chief of our said Province the 26th day of June in the Year of our Lord Christ one Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-two And in the Second year of Our Reign.

By His Excellencys Command,
With Advice of Council.

B. WENTWORTH.

THEODORE ATKINSON, JUN'R, *Sec'ry*.

Province of New Hamps'r June 30th 1762. Recorded in Book of Charters Page 361-362.

THEODORE ATKINSON, JUN'R, *Sec'ry*.

THE NAMES OF THE GRANTEES OF WOODBURY

John Prindle	Eldad King
Israel Beardsley	John Sheel
Matt'w Mallett	Bushnal Benedict
Joseph Trowbridge	David Munn
Benj'a Bunnell	Eleazer Knowles
Sam Brownson	Stephen Brownson
Ebenezer Strong	Abijah Hinman
Agur Tomlinson	Caleb Baldwin, Esq.
Amos Hicock	Caleb Baldwin ye 2d
Francis Hinman	Arthur Wooster
Daniel Smith	John Levenworth
Aaron Down	John Peck
Jacob Glaser	Gideon Porter
Gideon Tuttle	Gideon Hinman
John Garritt	Abijah Tambling
Ichabod Tuttle	Thaddeus Curtis
David Johnson	John Johnson
Jacob Meek	Justice Doyle
Huthwit Tuttle	Elijah Hinman
Gideon Bristol	And'w Coe
Seth Curtiss	Asa Johnson
Peter Nichols	Israel Curtis
Ebenezer Down	Sam Jenner, Jun'r.
Ebenezer Hinman	Justis Hicock
Will'm Bowland	Eli Dunning
Eben'r Brownson	Ezra Dunning
Sam Wheeler	Sam'l Averiel
Gideon Johnson	L. Joseph Wright
Isaac Stiles, Jun'r	Capt. Jonathan Carlton
Timothy Osburn	the Hon. Joseph Newmarack
Moses Johnson	James Nevin, Esq. &
Hezekiah Porter	William Temple, Esq.

His Excellency Benning Wentworth Esq a Tract of Land to Contain Five Hundred Acres as marked B=W= in the Plan which is to be Accounted two of the within Shares One whole Share of the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts One Share for a Glebe for the Church of England by Laws Established One Share for the first Settled

Minister of the Gospel & One Share for the Benefit of a school in said Town.

Province of New Hamps'r June 30th 1762.

Recorded in Book of Charters Page 363.

THEODORE ATKINSON, JUN'R, *Secy.*

EXTRACTS FROM PROPRIETORS' RECORDS, WOODBURY

At a meeting of the Proprietors of the Township of Woodbury Province of New Hampshire said meeting being by the Governor and Council of said Province appointed and notified by Mr Samuel Averill who was Moderator of said meeting and said meeting being Lawfully warned and held at the House of Col. Benjamin Hinman of Woodbury in Litchfield County in Colony of Connecticut on the Eleventh Day of August 1762. Voated and past in said meeting that Joseph Trowbridge be Clark for sd Proprietors and said Trowbridge being chosen and sworn according to Law said meeting dismissed.

At a meeting of the Proprietors of the Township of Woodbury in the Province of New Hampshire, said meeting being lawfully notified and held at the house of Col. Benjamin Hinman in Woodbury in the Colony of Connecticut on the third of September 1762. Hezekiah Porter chosen Moderator of said meeting. Voated and past to send comtt to view and survey the Township of Woodbury lately Granted in the Province of New Hampshire and to lay out said Town if they shall think it most for the interest of Proprietors. Voated and past in said Meeting that Mr. Gideon Tuttle and Mr. John Garret and Mr. Eleazer Knowles be a Comtt for the Purpose above said to go and view and survey the said Township and to lay it out as was expressed in voat above and bring back a true account of the land and deliver to the Proprietors clark by the first MonDay of December next ensuing and said comitee to be paid by the Proprietors 13/6 per day viz. 4/6 each man while they are gone on said business if Performed according to the above voat Voated that this meeting be adjourned to the first Monday December next at this House at 2 of the o'clock afternoon. Test Joseph Trowbridge Clark.

It will be seen that difficulties had arisen about the boundary between Woodbury and Northumberland. It is thought that the cause arose from the following circumstances, viz: it is said that the proprietors of Lancaster, finding that their charter did not contain so much of the Connecticut meadows as they had sup-

posed, shoved the boundary line northward several lots. This might lead the Northumberland proprietors to claim more land to the northward, hence the difficulty.

January 21st 1773 a meeting of the proprietors of Woodbury was held at Wm. Thompson's, Stratford, Conn., innholder.

This meeting was fully attended and much interest was manifested.

Capt. Isaiah Brown, father to James Brown one of the first settlers, was chosen moderator.

John Wendell Esqr of Portsmouth was appointed and constituted agent and attorney for the proprietors with full power of authority to appear for and represent the said proprietors in all and any of His Majesty's courts of justice, inferior or superior, and before any and all His Majesty's governors, magistrates, and ministers of justice, whatsoever superior or subordinate to defend to final judgement &c. &c.

The reason of this vote will be seen by the following one, viz:

Voted also at said meeting that whereas the proprietors are informed that there are several actions of trespass commenced and are now depending in the law in behalf of the proprietors of Northumberland against the proprietors of Woodbury on one action in favor of Molton vs Archippus Blodgett for entering upon and cultivating the land within said last townships, it is therefore voted and declared that we will take upon ourselves the defense of their several actions in the most full and effectual manner and the agent for the proprietors of Woodbury, hereby desired and authorized to appear to and defend in said several suits as far as by law he may do to the utmost of his skill and ability and to take every legal method in his power to defend rights and property of the proprietors of said Woodbury.

This action shows legal skill and the utmost determination to fight it out in the courts, defend the settlers and maintain the boundaries of their township. This matter of boundary which came near precipitating a legal war of large proportions was settled by a new charter which was granted May 26, 1773 of Stratford. This change of name, with the law suits pending and the commencing in earnest of settling the township was the probable occasion of the interest and full attendance in the meeting above noted and which was held January 1773 at Mr. Thompson's.

It is also made certain that persons had been here for settling before the granting of the Stratford charter 1773.

The following action which is incomplete adds to this evidence as it is dated 1772:

“Lands with uplands to be given him out of the Interest of the Proprietors before any division be made and located in such proportion when he shall chose, on account and merely for this reason, that he is first settler and improver on our Sd Township, being informed by Mr. Joseph Holbrook, Provided and on this condition only, that he be and continue to be a settler under the Proprietors of Woodbury and not Northumberland.”

In this connection the following was passed at the meeting held at Elijah Mills in Ripton Province of Connecticut on the first Tuesday of December 1772 will be of interest. Voted also in sd meeting that those Persons that did ye last summer Proceed to settlement and Improve and shall for the future So continue their Settlements and improvements: namely Joshua Lamkin Archippus Blodgett James Brown James Curtiss Isaac Johnson Timothy Deforest Benajah Blackman and John Smith be paid and do receive the Sum of three pounds Lawful Money each for some Reward for their extraordinary trouble and expense in proceeding to Settle and make Improvements the sd last summer.

It is a tradition that Isaac Johnson and Archippus Blodgett felled the first trees and that Johnson first pitched in Northumberland and in the above action of the proprietors it seems that Mr. Blodgett was the trespasser. This leads us to the conclusion that Blodgett is the man and that there was an effort by the Woodbury proprietors to hold him, and perhaps by the same influence Johnson was induced to transfer his operations to Woodbury, now Stratford.

Forty of the proprietors of Woodbury out of sixty-three were citizens of Woodbury, Connecticut, while of the seventy-two proprietors of Stratford thirty-two at least were citizens of old Stratford.

This undoubtedly accounts for the name in both instances, the course being almost universally followed by emigrants to name their new home after their old home or some friend.

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Township of Woodbury in the Province of New Hampshire held at Wm. Thompson's in Woodbury, Conn., by adjournment 31st day of March 1773 Agur Tomlison Esquire chosen Moderator voted that Agur Tomlison Esquire and Mr. Joseph Holbrook be a committee and fully Impowered to proceed forthwith to Portsmouth in New Hampshire

Also John Wendell Esquire of Portsmouth Agur Tomlison and Joseph Holbrook or either two of them to be a committee and fully impowered to agree settle and compromise all matters and things relating to a controversy subsisting between the Proprietors of Woodbury and Northumberland and to be determined and decided by his Excellency the Governor of New Hampshire and to surrender and give up the old charter of said Township and the renewed charter and extention if Necessary. Also that a tax of Forty shillings on each Right be laid and immediately collected of the Proprietors that they may be enabled to pursue the settlement proposed to the Proprietors of Northumberland and to survey said Township, that when his Excellency Governor Wentworth shall have determined the Controversy and fixed the bounds between the two Townships of Woodbury and Northumberland Messrs Holbrook and Tomlison or either of them to proceed to survey said Township of Woodbury and after that is done and the first Division allotted either shall return to Portsmouth for the new charter. Also that Lieut. Elijah Hinman be a Comittee and is appointed to proceed to said Township and asist in allotting the first Division and second Division if they think proper and that the Proprietors and settlers who proceeded first last year and had their Choice of pitch for allotment to take their first this year and the rest of the settlers who get there next by succession have their next Successive Choice of settlement also that the Committee Messrs Holbrook and Tomlison and Hinman or either two of them do lay out a Town Plant in said Township And that the same be laid upon the Hill if they think proper and the Place most Convenient and that they draw lots for each Proprietors Right or situation leaving first a suitable quantity of Land in the most convenient place for the Publick uses. Also that the Proprietors Meeting be held at Portsmouth in New Hampshire and that it be warned according to the laws of that Province and that this present meeting be adjourned greeting.

WOODBURY PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

To the Worshipful Samuel Penhallow Esqr
one of his Magesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Rockingham in the Province aforesaid.

We the subscribers being owners of more than one sixteenth part of the Township of Woodbury in the said Province desire that you would call a meeting of sd Proprietors of said Township at the

House of Capt Jacob Tilton Innholder in Portsmouth on the seventh Day of May next at two o'clock P. M. then and there to act upon the following Things first to choose a Moderator for said meeting second to chose a Proprietor's Clark pro Tempore third to chose a Proprietors Treasurer or any Collector or Collectors that may be found to be necessary fourth to agree upon some methods to call all future meetings fifth to adopt, confirm and establish all such votes and transactions at any former meetings held at Stratford Conn or elsewhere out of said Province of New Hampshire agreeably to the Records of such meetings as they now stand Recorded in the Proprietors book sixth to choose a committee of one or more Proprietors to defend any of the Proprietors or others acting under them in any Suit or Suits for supposed Trespasses committed in the bounds of Woodbury brought by the Proprietors of Northumberland as supposed to have done within the bounds

* Northumberland and to empower the said Comittee to com* Disputes by Reference to one or* for the better ascertaining and establishing the true Limits and Boundaries of both Townships to impower said Committee to join in a mutual Agreement of any Comittee that may be appointed by the Proprietors of Northumberland to Submit the settlement of dividing Lines of both Townships to any such Person or Persons that may be mutually chosen as the Arbitrators of said Limits and further if need be to make a Surrender of said Charter and its Renewal for the better and more final Adjustments of all Controversies about said Limits and Boundaries seventh to determine at what Place to hold Proprietors meeting in future.

WILM SAML JOHNSON	AGUR TOMLISON
JOSEPH HOLBROOK	ISIAH BROWN
SAMUEL BEERS	ELIJAH HINMAN
SAMUEL AVERILL	DANIEL JUDSON
WILLIAM THOMPSON	JOSEPH TOMLISON
STEPHEN CURTISS	IZRAHIAH WETMORE
JOHN WENDELL	

In Pursuance of the above Request I do hereby notify and warn a meeting of said Proprietors of Woodbury at the Time and Place above requested then and there to act upon the several matters therein mentioned.

SAMUEL PENHALLOW.

*Blank spaces for location and date probably left to be filled at discretion of proprietors.

At a meeting of the Proprietors of the Township of Woodbury in the Province of New Hampshire at the house of Capt Jacob Tilton Innholder in Portsmouth on the seventh day of May 1773 agreeable to a notification in the Hampshire Gazette under the hand of Samuel Penhallow Esqr one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of said Province.

Voted Mr. Joseph Sheaffe Moderator

Voted Mr. John Wendall Clerk Pro Tempore

Voted Mr. Agur Tomilison Esqr Treasurer to settle the accounts of collectors

Voted That the future meetings be held at Stratford Conn to be called by the Standing Clerk, upon application to him signed by six Proprietors who owned so many whole original Rights or shares either as Granters or Purchasers giving at least fourteen Days Notice in such manner as the Major Part of said Proprietors may hear of the same provided this vote shall not continue any longer than found necessary and convenient.

All former acts of meetings of the Proprietary as recorded on its Book were adopted established and confirmed.

Meeting held within the Province of New Hampshire.

Voted That Agur Tomlison Esqr John Wendall Esqr with Mr. Joseph Holbrook or any two of above be a comittee to defend at the charge of the Proprietary any of the Proprietors or others acting under them in any suit or suits for supposed Trespasses committed within the Bounds of Woodbury brought by Proprietors of Northumberland and as supposed to have been done within the Bounds of said Northumberland and the said Committee are hereby Impowered to compromise such Disputes by a Reference of the whole to the Judgment and Wisdom of his Excellency John Wentworth Esq (if he will be pleased to condescend to take so much trouble upon him) to decide and determine the whole controversy by affixing and ascertaining where the Boundary Lines between Woodbury and Northumberland shall be, and if it shall be thought necessary by his Excellency for the better determining the Dispute to surrender the Charter and Renewal of the same to the Crown. Then he said comitee are here directed and instructed to do the same if his Excellency requests it.

Voted That this meeting be adjourned to Monday at this house at six o'clock p. m.

JACOB SHEAFFE, *Junr Moderator.*

May it please your excellency We are Subsribers Comittees for the Proprietors of the Townships of Northumberland and Woodbury lying on Connecticut River at Upper Cohoss so called, being Chosen and duly empowered to settle all Disputes respecting the Boundaries of each Town which have been some time pending in the Law finding after much altercation We are not likely to come to any agreements among ourselves and being sensible that we should pursue the present course of the Law much more time and money may be fruitlessly spent before we come to a final Decision by which means the settlement of that part of the colony will be greatly retarded, If your excellency will indulge us so far since yourself have sworn a Inclination and Willingness to have us bring our Differences to an amicable adjustment We have concluded to withdraw our action from the Courts of Law and to submit all our Disputes to your sole Judgment and Determinations relying that your known Honor and Uprightness in all judicial Matters, Your knowledge of the whole Province and that part in particular with your kind and good Disposition to forward and assist all the new settlements that you will impartially consider of an adjust these our hitherto unlucky Disputes as may be to the entire satisfaction of each party And in consequence of this we have readily entered into mutual obligation to abide by and rest satisfied at all events upon what your Excellency may Judge and say by the Plans of each Township to be laid before you shall be our respected Bounds and acknowledge extremely obliged being with the greatest Defference and Respect

Your Excellency's

Most obedient Humble Servants.

Portsmouth 13th May 1773

JOHN HURD
THOMAS MARTIN
JOHN PENHALLOW
A. R. CUTTER
JACOB TREADWELL

Comittee for the Proprietary of Northumberland.

AGUR TOMLISON
JOHN WENDALL
JOSEPH HOLBROOK

Comittee for the Proprietary of Woodbury.

To his excellency John Wentworth Esqr. Governor of the Prov. of New Hampshire &c. &c. &c. Rockingham Ss. May 28th A True Copy of the Committes letter to Gove. Wentworth filed on Record this day

D. PIERCE *Recorder.*

1773 N. B. This Mr. Danl. Pierce Recorder for the county of Rockingham lives and keeps his office in the Town of Portsmouth in the Province of New Hampshire in New England in America.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 15th May, 1773.

Whereas the Proprietors of Woodbury and Northumberland have submitted their whole affairs respecting the whole location of said towns to be finally and absolutely determined by me and being disposed to render the property of both adequately to their grants and beneficiary to them respectively I do therefore in testimony of my regard for all the Parties after mature consideration and a perfect knowledge of the whole matter and according to the Power vested in me by the reciprocal Letters of the parties make and declare the following determination: First That all parties interested do from this Day obliterate all former transactions that have happened; that they be and remain in perfect amity; rendering to each other all kind offices as fellow citizens embarked in one common cause of mutual benevolence and prosperity—Northumberland to quit claim and release to Woodbury all the Towns in their Township from the Elm tree being their northerly corner on the River down by the said River as it runs unto the Southerly line of lot No 15 then easterly by the line of said lot No 15 and to extend from the end thereof in the same course as said line until it reach that boundary line of Northumberland which runs from a certain Elm Tree on Connectt River South 55 dgs east four miles 25 rods to a certain spruce tree marked 55 70 all the lands within these described lines including Lot No 15 as marked and delivered upon a plan returned by Edmund Morss to be quit claimed to Woodbury—That there be granted to Woodbury a certain Gore of land lying and being between Northumberland and Whitings Woodbury so-called surveyed by Edward Buckman containing 714½ acres as by his plan appears. That a new patent be granted to Woodbury to include Whitings Woodbury the Gore and the quit claim lands out of Northumberland,

allowing five years to complete the settlement and free of the Governor's fees That Woodbury quit claims to Northumberland all claims or pretensions to every other part of Northumberland—That Woodbury pay the cost of the Survey of the Gore they obtain—That there be granted to Northumberland such a tract of ungranted or vacant land adjoining to the S. 7 Degrees East line of Northumberland as the Governor shall direct free of his fees Northumberland to pay the cost of survey. That each town shall pay their own cost incurred hitherto. That if any useful labor has been done on the land on either side it shall be valued on oath by one man chosen by each party and a third by those two; which three or two of them shall award how much shall be paid by the possessor for labor done on his land That all Parties forthwith carry this judgment into execution as far as in them lies.

J. WENTWORTH.

Rockingham, Ss. 28th May 1773, the above is a true copy of Governor Wentworth's Determination filed on record this day.

D. PIERCE, *Record'r.*

N. B. This Mr. Dan'l Pierce Recorder for the County of Rockingham lives and keeps his office in the Town of Portsmouth in New Hampshire in New England in America.

June 21, 1773. Meeting opened according to adjournment.

Voted that Mr. James Curtiss be added to the committee for clearing the woods &c. also that said Committee for the Highway be paid by the Proprietors $\frac{4}{6}$ Lawful money pr day for every day they faithfully Labor at the Rode they providing for themselves their supplies so far as that until the Road through the Township is made tolerable passable.

Several adjourned Meetings are held during the summer at Joshua Lamkin's and also Joseph Holbrook's Agur Tomilson acting as Moderator. August 13, 1773. The Governor's Lot is defined as follows the same be laid situate and located at the south end of the said Township from the mouth of Bogg Brook where it empties into the Connecticut River southworth running down sd River to the south boundary Line of said Township and extending East from the mouth of said Bogg Brook and the said south boundary line until said Lines intercept the north boundary line of Northumberland and running Is 757 acres on this condition only proposed and made by his Excellency's own consent and proposal that he will accept of said 757 acres of Land as

full satisfaction for the aforesaid three Rights and will release and acquit to us said Proprietors of Stratford any further Quantity of Land in any future Division in said Boundaries for sd three Rights of land (It seems that Joshua Wentworth Esq. and Messrs. William Gardiner and Joseph Seward were the original Grantees of these Rights) voted in the affirmative. Voted also that a tax 40/1 Lawful Money be paid on each Proprietor's Right of Land and to be collected as soon as conveniently can be for to Defray the expenses of taking out the Charter and allotting the River Tear of Lots. Provision is made for calling future meetings—the call shall be signed by the clerk and three other Proprietors and the Notice posted at William Thompson's in Stratford at Allins in Ripton and at Lieut. Elijah Hinman's in Woodbury. Voted also that the Doing conduct and transactions of our former committee that is John Wendall Agur Tomlison Joseph Holbrook who were concerned in managing the Disputes of Townships when called Woodbury with the Proprietors of Northumberland be approved and accepted. Voted that Agur Tomlison be desired to procure the Charter recorded. Voted also that this meeting do approve and accept of the allotment of the River Tear of Lots as made and Returned to us by our said Committee Josiah Burnham Surveyor and that the same be filed upon Record for the Benefit of sd Proprietors. Voted Capt. Isaiah Brown and Capt. Daniel Judson to be assessors. Voted Capt. Samuel Beers be collector and Capt. Agur Judson be Town Treasurer.

Adjourned to the first Tuesday in September next at the Dwelling house of William Thompson. Met according to adjournment and chose Abner Judson Moderator.

Voted that the sum of ten dollars be paid by the Proprietors to Mrs. Barlow wife of Joseph Barlow on account of this Reason only that she have proceeded with her husband and family of children to Coös our Township of Stratford and is the first woman that hath settled upon said Township.

Voted also that all those Pitches of the Lots in said Township of Stratford Coös that are made by the several Proprietors and Settlers that are legal to abd are established and confirmed to be abide and remain as good as Such Person Settler and Proprietor Adjourned to second Tuesday in December and that meeting to the fourth Tuesday of this month. Met and adjourned the following day which was the 30th day of December 1773. A tax of eighteen Shillings Lawful Money was laid on each Proprietors

Right of Land to defray the Proprietor's expense—Capt. Samuel Beers was chosen to collect said tax from all proprietors of Stratford and out of the government of Connecticut and Thomas Tousey to collect of all north of Stratford and in sd government.

Capt. Brown and Capt. Daniel Judson were chosen assessors. Chace James Brown, Joshua Lamkin and James Curtiss a committee to take care of and See that the Road be cut through the Township according to the Governors Order.

Voted that James Curtiss, James Brown and Joshua Lamkin be Select-men for the ensuing year.

Voted to choose three disinterested persons as a committee to decide who by doing duty as settlers have entitled themselves to their Pitches. Robert Fairchild, John Brooks and Samuel Whitten were chosen.

The following is their report dated December 31st 1773.

To the Gent'm Proprietors of the Town of Stratford in the Province of New Hampshire now convene and sitting in your meeting at the dwelling house of William Thompson innholder in the town of Stratford in the County of Fairfield we the subscribers being Desired to come Into your meeting and to determine by your former Voats. And having the Parties which of the Proprietors have by Doing Duty or otherwise on their Rights entitled themselves to their Pitches—and being instructed with power to establish such Pitches to such Persons as we should Judge Just and Equable and Legal according to the former votes of sd meeting and have fully heard you severally on all three things submitted to us and carefully examined your former votes and have well weighed and considered of all matters referred to us and do therefore Judge and determine the Pitches as they are set in the Following List Equitably and Legally made viz

<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>
5	Capt. Agur Judson	40 & 41	Thomas Wooster
3	William Thompson	12	Joseph Wooster 2nd
1	Capt. Sam. Beers		Joseph Holbrook
29	Mr. Israhiah Wetmore	4	Capt. Agur Tomlison
10	Stephen Curtis	7	David Judson
31	Joseph Welton	8	Capt. Agur Judson
47, 48, 49, 18	Arthur Wooster	42	Agur Judson Jr.
	Jabesh Baldwin	17	Ebenel Wooster
6	Thomas Wooster	9	James Curtis

<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>
13	Isaiah Brown	22-25	Capt. Daniel Judson
11	Samuel Curtis	30	Judson Burton
19	Samuel Munn	14-15	Elijah Hinman
43	Sam. Wm. Johnson Esq.	24	Hezekiah Tomlison
	32		Stiles Judson

It will be noticed that among the Pitches established in the above list as Judson Burton. As the name does not appear in either list of Proprietors we insert the following vote passed at the meeting held August 11th 1773 which will show how he obtained his Pitch Judson Burton was not an original Proprietor but bought of Samuel Averill, Jacob Glazer being the original Grantee Burtons Deed to Deforest is dated Stratford County of Fairfield, Conn.

Voted that Judson Burton be benefited and do receive the 10 Dollars that was heretofore voted for the benefit of his settlers Timothy Deforest who hath deserted his cause.

CHARTER OF STRATFORD

Province of New Hampshire:
George the Third by the grace of God
of Great Britain France and Ireland
King Defender of the Faith &c.

Know ye that we of our special Grace certain knowledge and mere motion for the due encouragment of setling a new Plantation within our said Province by and with the advice of our trusty and well-beloved John Wentworth Esquire our Governor and Commander in chief of our said Province of New Hampshire in New England and of our council of the said Province Have upon the Conditions and Reservations herein after made given and Granted and by these presents for us our Heirs and successors, do give and grant in equal shares unto our loving subjects Inhabitants of our said Province of New Hampshire and other Governments who have petitioned us for the same setting forth their Readiness to make immediate settlement, and to their Heirs and Assigns forever whose Names are entered on this Grant, to be divided to and among them into seventy one equal Shares, all that Tract or Parcel of Land situate lying and being within our said Province of New Hampshire containing by admeasurement Forty-eight Thousand Six hundred and three Acres, and is to

contain something more than miles square out of which an Allowance is to be made for highways and unimprovable Lands by rocky Mountains and Rivers . . .

. . . Two thousand six hundred Acres according to a Plan and Survey thereof exhibited by our Surveyor General by our said Governor's order and returned into the Secretary's Office a copy whereof is hereunto annexed, butted and bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at a Hemlock Tree standing on the Bank of Connecticut River which was marked B. W. by Benjamin Whiting for the northwest corner of Woodbury, thence North Eighty-eight degrees East Six miles to a Fir Tree marked by said Whiting for the north east corner of said Woodbury, thence on the same course one mile and a half, thence South two Degrees east eleven miles and two hundred and twenty Rods, thence north Fifty Five Degrees west Four miles and two hundred and thirty-eight Rods to a Spruce Tree at the northeast corner of Northumberland, thence two hundred and eighty-eight Rods on Northumberland line, thence West Two Miles one hundred and fifty-two rods to Connecticut River, thence by said River as that tends to the bound begun at

To have and to hold the said Tract of Land as above expressed together with all the Privileges and Appurtenances to them and to their respective Heirs and Assigns Forever by the name of Stratford upon the following conditions, viz:

(First) That the Grantees at their own Cost shall cut, clear, bridge and make passable for carriages of all kinds a Road of Four Rods wide through the said Tract hereby granted, and this to be compleated in Two Years from the date of this Grant, on failure of which the Premises and every part thereof shall be forfeited and revert to us and our Heirs and Successors to be by us or them re-entered upon the re-granted to any of our loving Subjects.

(Second) That the said Grantee shall settle or cause to be settled Twelve Families by the first day of June 1774 who shall be actually cultivating some part of the Land and resident thereon and to continue making Further and additional Improvements Cultivation and Settlement of the Premises so that there shall be actually settled and resident thereon Seventy-one Families by the First Day of June, 1778, on Penalty of the Forfeiture of such delinquent's Share and of Such Shares reverting to us and our Heirs and Successors to be by us or them entered upon and re-

granted to such of our Subjects as shall effectually settle and cultivate the same.

(Third) That all white and other pine trees within the said Township for Masting out Royal Navy may be carefully preserved for that use and none to be cut or felled without our special Licence for so doing first had and obtained upon Penalty of the Forfeiture of the Right of such Grantee by his Heirs and Assigns to us our Heirs and Successors as being subject to the penalty prescribed by any present as well as future Act or Acts of Parliament.

(Fourth) That before any Division of the Land be made to and among the Grantees a Tract of Land as near the Center of said Township as the land will admit of shall be reserved and marked out for Town lots one of which shall be allotted to each Grantee of the Contents of one Acre.

(Fifth) Yielding and paying therefor to us our Heirs and successors on or before the First day of January, 1775, the Rent of one Ear of Corn only if lawfully demanded.

(Sixth) That every Proprietor, Settler, or Inhabitant shall yield and pay unto us our Heirs and Successors yearly and every year forever from and after the expiration of One year from the above-said First day of January, namely on the First day of January which will be in the year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy six One Shilling Proclamation Money for every hundred Acres he so owns settles or possesses and so in proportion for a greater or less Tract of the said Land which Money shall be paid by the respective Persons above said, their Heirs or Assigns in our Council Chamber in Portsmouth or to such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed to receive the same.

In Testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of our said Province to be here-unto affixed. Witness John Wentworth Esquire, our said Governor, Commander in Chief of our said Province of New Hampshire, the Twenty-sixth day of May in the Thirteenth year of our Reign and in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three.

NAMES OF THE GRANTEES OF THE TOWNSHIP OF STRATFORD

Joshua Wentworth Esq.	John Wendell Esq.
William Gardner	Rev. Izrahiah Whitmore
Joseph Seaward	Agur Tomlison Esq.
The hon'ble Wm. Samuel Johnson Esq.	Hezekiah Tomlison
	William Agur Tomlison

Col'l Benjamin Hinman
 Elijah Hinman
 Aaron Hinman
 Samuel Averiel
 Capt. Samuel Beers
 Capt. Joseph Willard
 Joseph Holbrook
 Joseph Holbrook Jun'r.
 Sam'l Sherburne
 Daniel Fowle Esq
 Richard Hart
 William King
 George Royal Esq'r
 George Craigue
 Joseph Bass
 Benjamin Parker
 Jacob Sheafe Jun'r
 John Holbrook Jun'r
 Beach Tomlinson
 Daniel Judson Jun'r
 Joseph Barlow
 George Lewis
 Stephen Curtis
 Joseph Wells
 Jabez Baldwin
 Heth Baldwin
 Cap'n Moses Averiel
 Morgan Noble
 Perry Averiel
 Samuel Averiel Jun'r

Capt Agur Judson
 Agur Judson Jun'r
 David Judson
 Elisha Mills
 Abner Judson
 Capt Isaiah Brown
 Capt Daniel Judson
 Stiles Judson
 Nehemiah Curtis
 Capt Nathan Booth
 Thomas Towsey
 Stephen Curtis Jun'r
 William Thompson
 Samuel Curtis
 Capt Moses Little
 Samuel Beard
 Thomas Worster Jun'r
 Ebenezer Worster
 Thomas Worster, Tertius
 Joseph Worster ye 2d
 Moses Welkston
 David Munn
 Capt Joseph Tomlinson
 Stephen Tomlinson
 Stephen Shearman
 Arthur Worster
 Renold Marvin Esq'r
 George Marshall Jun'r
 William Barker
 Nathan Wells

Judah Kellogg

J. WENTWORTH [SEAL]

Province of New Hamp's

May the 29th 1773. In the 4th Book of Charters P 160-161
 &c this Charter is Recorded.

Attest

THEODORE ATKINSON, *Sec'y.*

State of New Hampshire

Received the 16th of Feb'ry 1781, and recorded in the Book of
 Charters No. 1 Page 193 &c.

Attest

E. THOMPSON, *Sec'y.*

PROPRIETORS' RECORDS OF STRATFORD

Stratford, July 3, 1773. A list of Pitches and Draughts of the lots that ware maid Legal are as follows (viz):

<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>
1	Capt. Sam'l Beers	17	Joseph Holbrook
3	Wm Thompson	50	Joseph Holbrook Jr.
4	Agur Tomlinson	49	Benj. Parker
5	Capt. Agur Judson	48	Wm King
6	Agur Judson Jr.	51	Dan'l Fowle
7	Elisha Mills	52	Richard Hart
	now Major Mills	40	Thos Worster 3d
8	Abner Judson	41	Thos Worster 2d
	now Major Mills	33	Moses Welton
9	Daniel Judson Jr	24	Hez'h Tomlinson
	now James Curtis	25	Wm Agur Tomlinson
30	Beach Tomlinson	13	Isaiah Brown
29	Izrahiah Whitmore		now James Brown
	now Sam'l Wales	44	Sam'l Curtis
20	Joseph Barlow		now James Brown
14	Elijah Hinman	10	Wm Curtis
15	Aaron Hinman	31	Joseph Wells
21	Truman Hinman	32	Dan'l Judson Jr.
28	Benj Hinman	22	Stiles Judson
11	Joseph Willard	23	Nehmiah Curtis
	now John and Eunice Holbrook		now Dan'l Judson Esq.
12	Jacob Sheafe Jr.	27	Capt. Nathan Booth
	now Eunice Holbrook	43	Wm Sam'l Johnson
38	Geo. Craigue	26	Sam'l Beard
	now Ebenezer Gracey		now Weston Beach
16	Joseph Bass	19	Samuel Munn
	now Sarah Hicock	46	Arthur Worster
37	Geo. Boyd	18	Jabez Baldwin
	now Abner Osgood Esq.	47	Heth Baldwin
39	John Holbrook Jr.	42	David Judson
	now Thomas Bissel	36	Sam'l Sherburn
			now Abner Osgood Esq.

The above Pitches was made Legal in Presents of us and we order the same to entered on Record

ARCHIPPUS BLODGETT
JOSHUA LAMKIN

JOSEPH HOLBROOK
JAMES CURTIS, *Proprietors*

<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>
64	William Barker now Benj Cargill	68	Stephen Curtis now Thomas Towsey
63	Moses Averiel	56	Moses Lettel now John Bealey
2	Morgan Noble	66	Geo. Marshal now John Wendell
65	Eben'r Worster now Philo Treat	67	John Wendell Esq.
34	Renold Marvin	55	Thomas Towsey now Oliver Mitchel
53	Samuel Averiel now Benj Strong	57	Thomas Worster now Ruben Holbrook
35	Stephen Tomlinson now Wm Curtis	60	Nathan Wells
45	Jabez Baldwin		

[NOTE—Most of the changed names were made at the time of recording and in the same hand but a very few afterward. Nos. 52, 54, 58, 59, 61 and 62 are not taken or mentioned in the above list—ED.]

The next entry found is as follows, viz:

Voted that after the Committee have Established The Pitches to the Several writes which they say are Equitable and Legal we will put into a hat all the Remaining Number of Names of the Several Grantees or Proprietors and in another hat all the Remaining Number of Alotments and Draw the Name out of one Hat and the Number to be Annexed to Sd Name out of the other hat without first Seeing Either Name or Number and that the Clark shall record the Number Drawed to be the lot belonging to him against whose name it was Drawed and that the Same Shall be Confirmed to be his Lot and no other unless it be by Purchase or other Legal Conveyance.

Voted that Daniel Judson and Samuel Curtis Shall be the Drawers of the alotments.

Then follows the following list which contains the remaining Nos.:

<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>
27	Jacob Sheafe	64	Perry Averiel
39	John Holbrook	16	Joseph Bass
59	Rich'd Hart	68	Joseph Willard
37	Col. Benj Hinman	33	Geo. Boyd

<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>To</i>
63	Willard Barker	21	Moses Averiel
62	Samuel Sherburn	50	Stephen Tomlinson
65	Tho's Towsey	26	Moses Little
52	Wm King	38	Benj Parker
46	Joseph Tomlinson	36	Nathan Booth
55	Samuel Beard	61	Geo. Crageu
67	Daniel Fowle	53	Beach Tomlinson
35	Samuel Averiel Jr.	2	Morgan Noble
51	Capt. Agur Judson	58	Wm Agur Tomlinson
60	George Marshall Jr.	45	Tho's Towsey
25	Joseph Holbrook Jr.	57	Aaron Hinman
54	Edward Hawley	44	Renold Marvin
34	Wm Thompson Esq.	56	Abner Judson
28	Moses Welkston	66	John Wendell Esq.
20	Joseph Barlow		

A Meeting is called at the house of Wm. Thompson Stratford Conn. on ye 21st day of Feb. 1774 to consider the matter of Pitches made the 28 of last Dec. (this seems to be the last list). signed Agur Judson Clark.

DANIEL JUDSON
 SAM'L BEERS
 STEPHEN CURTIS
 JAMES CURTIS
Proprietors

The following action was taken whereas a number of the Proprietors of Stratford in the Province of New Hampshire have applied to this meeting respecting their uneasiness at the Determination of the Committee appointed at a meeting on the 28th of December Last past to Determine with Respect to the Legality of the Pitches made in sd town and it appearing that they had not full opportunity to be heard in Support of their Claims before sd Committee and being now willing to acquiesce in the Decision of the gentlemen on being heard before them. Voted that sd Committee viz. Robert Fairchild, John Brooks Esq and Capt. Samuel Whiting be and are hereby reappointed with Same Powers as they were before invested with to hear the sd Dissatisfied Persons and to reconsider all relative to sd disputed Pitches. And in Case they make any alteration from their former Determination

to make such Alteration also in the Pitches Drawn by lot as they shall find to be Necessary Just and Equitable and their Determination therein shall be Decisive to all Parties—We quote from their Report—We are of Opinion that Nathan Booth has Done the Duty and Labor of a Settler on Lot No. 27 and that he has a Just Right to the pitch on sd lot and we set to Jacob Sheafe the Lot No. 36 in ye lieu thereof and we are of Opinion that Mr. Beach Tomlinson has Done the Duty and Labor of a Settler on ye Lot No. 30 and that he has a Just Right to the Pitch and that Judson Burton has the Lot No. 53 set to him in lieu thereof and we find that Elijah Hinman has Done the Duty and Labor of a Settler on the Lots No. 21 and 28 and that he has a Just Right to the Pitches on sd Lots and that we set to Moses Welton Lot No. 37 in lieu of 28 to Moses Averill the Lot No. 57 in lieu of 21.

ROBERT FAIRCHILD
JOHN BROOKS
SAMUEL WHITING

Feb. 22, 1774

Voted that Elijah Hinman shall be allowed the Interest for what money he has advanced for the Proprietors Last Spring until he Receives the same from the treasurer.

Voted that the treasurer pay to the Pitching Committee for their Services this day nine shillings.

Voted that all the votes that were Passed in the Last Meeting here in December Last together with the Doings of the same and all the votes of this meeting Together with the Several Alterations of the Same shall be Ratified and confirmed Adjourned to the First Tuesday in December next to this place.

The adjourned meeting was held and Daniel Judson was chosen moderator a committee was appointed consisting of Capt Samuel Beers Capt Daniel Judson and Hezk Tomlinson to adjust the Debts against the Proprietors of sd Town for cutting a Road thro the Township and bridging the same adjourned to the 13th inst and the Bill for cutting the road thro the town was passed and the meeting adjourned to the second Tuesday in January next.

Met and adjourned till the next morning. Met and passed Sundry Bills &c and the Meeting adjourned so the 15th of next March at the house of Benjamin Deforest innholder at Ripton.

At this meeting, March 15, 1775 it was voted that any Proprietor or any Person that will undertake to build a Saw Mill and

Grest Mill within two years from this time in sd town shall have granted him and his heirs the stream or brook called Bogg Brook three miles from Connecticut River, being where it empties into the said River and running as the brook runs so far as to make three miles on a straight line, Together with 100 acres of land adjoining to sd mill—to be in two 50 acre lots on each side of both and in a square piece—to have any person who will be secure to the clerk in the sum of 200£. lawful money, for building the saw-mill shall be entitled to the privileges.

Voted Whereas it has been found inconvenient to build a Grist Mill and Saw Mill in the manner it is now voted and agreed that the proprietors will at their own expense Erect a Grist Mill and Saw Mill in sd town and that 100 acres be sequestered—John Holbrook Moses Welton Jas Brown and James Curtiss are hereby appointed and empowered to Survey and lay out sd 100 acres and to agree with some proper able workman to erect and finish such Mills with all convenient dispatch.

Voted a tax of forty shillings upon each Right in said Township for defraying expense and that Capt Samuel Beers be appointed Collector adjourned to second Tuesday of May next.

STRATFORD, CONN., May 14, 1776.

Met and appointed Hezekiah Tomlinson a committee to assess sd 40 s. tax. Adjourned to the fourth of June and then to the Last Monday in January 1777.

Met and adjourned to Mr. David Osborns the same day and passed the following voats. Whereas the Comtt appointed by the vote of the Proprietors on the 15th of March last have not taken no steps toward erecting the mills—and Mr. Ebenezer Perry of Derby proposing to Erect Such Mills at his own Expense upon the terms of the vote of the Proprietors which proposal this meeting has agreed to accept therefore voted that if the said Ebenezer Perry shall and do erect and complete a good Grist Mill and Saw Mill upon sd Bogg Brook within 18 months from this time he the said Perry shall be entitled to enjoy all the Right Grants and Privileges in the sd vote of March 15th 1775 and if he shall fail to enter upon and begin said business for the space of six months from this time vote shall be void and of no effect.

Noted that James Brown, James Curtiss, John Holbrook, Joseph Barlow, Abel Hull, Josiah Walker, Archippus Blodget be

and are hereby appointed a Comtt to Survey and lay out a Town Platt upon the hill called the meeting house hill in sd Town in proper and convenient Lots to each Proprietor with necessary Highways in such Manner and Such extent of Lots as the Land on sd Hill will best admit of, reserving a Convenient and Spacious Parade not less than 6 acres in the most convenient place near the center of sd Town Platt and make report of Such Survey to the Proprietors for their approbation with all Convenient Dispatch any 5 of the Comtt to have power to act in the Premises. Adjourned to the first Monday of June next.

Met and considered Sundry Matters and adjourned to the 5th of December next William Thompson Stratford Innholder met and after some business adjourned to 19th inst. Met and adjourned to the 1st January 1776.

Met and adjourned to the 8th inst and to the 22d of February then to the 5th of May met and chose Capt Isaiah Brown Moderator.

Voted that Dr. Hezekiah Tomlinson be and he is hereby Requested to write to Mr. Wendell of Portsmouth and obtain Information from him relative to the Subject Matter of delinquent Proprietors Rights and the Law in that Case provided and for obtaining a revival of such Law if need be.

March 15, 1776.

At a meeting of said Proprietors legally warned and convened at the house of Mr. James Brown Innholder at Stratford, Joseph Peverly and James Brown Clark and Treasurer. Joseph Peverly Esq'r, James Brown, James Curtiss, Joshua Lamkin and John Holbrook were chosen a committee to settle with those persons who have any demands on sd proprietors and with the treasurer.

Voted that the above committee run out and lay bound on the rear of the first divisions lots and that the said committee order to call Joseph Waitt for one of the chair men when thought proper.

Voted that these men be allowed six shillings per day when in actual service they providing for themselves.

Voted the selectmen viz. Joshua Lamkin John Holbrook and James Curtiss be assessors.

Voted James Curtiss a collector to collect all arrearages due on former taxes and such other taxes as shall be laid by sd proprietors at this meeting.

Voted that the tract of land at the south end of the Town known by the name of the Governor's farm be esteemed equal to two full rights in shares of land in sd Town in all Proprietors' taxes and no more.

Adjourned to Tuesday the 21st of March inst. at James Brown's.

Decem'r ye 8th, 1777. A meeting is called to meet at Benjamin Deforest's in Ripton on the 1st Tused'y of January next then and there to consult measures for the erecting of a Grist Mill and Saw Mill &c—The Meeting was held as called and Capt. Samuel Beers was chosen moderator—after consulting upon matters relative to sd mill and some other business—adjourned to the first Tuesday of January 1779. Met and adjourned to the first Tuesday in Febr. at a meeting of the Proprietors of Stratford in the County of Grafton in the State of New Hampshire covenen according to adjournment on the second Tuesday of May at the house of Mr. Benjamin Deforest in Ripton passed the following voats:

Voted that we fully approve of third vote passed at this place on the second day of February 1779 with this alteration that the sd two hundred acres voted to be laid out on each right shall be laid out a square piece.

Voted that Archippus Blodget be a collector on the tax of six dollars on a right passed on the second of February 1779 or Such a part as the Assesors shall appoint him to collect.

Voted that this meeting be adjourned to this place on the second Tuesday of February next at one of the o'clock afternoon.

June 6th, 1780.

At a Proprietors meeting met according to Legal Warning at the house of Mr. Benjamin Deforest in Ripton the meeting being opened Capt. Isaiah Brown was chosen moderator The meeting proceeded to pass the following votes:

Voted that we will Chuse a committee to settle with the collector of rates which have been laid on the Proprietors of Stratford and make report at the next meeting what is due the Proprietors.

Voted that Mr. Hezekiah Tomlinson Esq. Daniel Judson and Capt Isaiah Brown be a committee for the purpose afore sd.

Voted that this meeting is adjourned to the first Tuesday of

November next at this place at 12 o'clock on sd day. Met and adjourned to the 12th day of December. Met according to adjournment The meeting was opened the former moderator not being Present Daniel Judson was chosen moderator and the meeting was adjourned to the first Tuesday of January 1781.

At a legal meeting of the Proprietors of the town of Stratford in the State of New Hampshire held by Adjournment at the house of Mr. Benjamin Deforest Innholder at Ripton on Tuesday January 22nd 1781 Voted that a tax be laid of six shillings of Hard Money on Each Right for the purpose of Raising a sum of money to bear the expense of a person to Portsmouth to carry the Charter for record and all necessary Expense attending the Same.

Voted that Agur Judson and Agur Judson Junr be assessors of the above tax.

Voted that David Judson be collector of the same.

Voted that David Judson be and hereby is appointed to carry the above Charter for Record This meeting is adjourned to the first Tuesday of February next 1781 at two o'clock in the afternoon at the house of Capt Jedediah Mills Innholder at Ripton. The Proprietors being met according to adjournment as above the meeting was opened the former Moderator not being present Capt Nathan Booth was chosen moderator and the meeting was then adjourned to Thursday the 8th day of March 1781 to the same place The Proprietors being met according to adjournment the former moderator not being present Daniel Judson Esqr was chosen.

Voted that we would chuse a comtt to settle a compt with the collectors and treasurer.

Voted that Daniel Judson Esqr Capt Nathan Booth and Capt Beach Tomlinson be a comtt for the Purpose afore Said adjourned to thirsdays the fifth day of April in the same Place 1781 Met according to adjournment.

The committee that was appointed at the former meeting having adjusted the Town accomps exhibited the same which is as follows, viz:

Proprietors Dr. the following persons:

	£	s	d
Dr. to Major Agur Judson Town Treasurer	15	18	0
Dr. to Daniel Judson Esq.	1	13	6
Dr. to Capt. Beach Tomlinson	0	14	0

	£	s	d
Dr. to Capt. Nathan Booth	0	12	0
Stephen Curtiss Bill pasd of 18s. and paid	0	18	0
By his 18s. tax			
Remains due upon Mr. James Brown for working at the roads past in the year 1774	4	4	0
This day Adjusted with Capt Samuel Beers Col- lector of the 40/8/8/Taxes and due to Cr. by James Brown's Bill	8	14	0
The Proprietors	8	14	0
To a Bill passed to Capt. Beers for collecting the above rates	0	12	0
Judson Burton's Bill passed and paid	0	8	0

Test:

DANIEL JUDSON
NATHAN BOOTH
BEACH TOMLINSON
Committee

Voted that the above be recorded

Test:

AGUR JUDSON
Clerk.

Voted that Agur Judson be a collector of the Arrearages of all the back taxes of Stratford.

Voted that he advertise in the New Haven newspaper notifying that all delinquent Proprietors to pay their arrearages of taxes due on Stratford by the first of July next otherwise so much of their land will be sold as will pay the same in manner and form as the law directs.

Voted that this meeting be adjourned to Thursday the 14th day of June next at the same place 1781.

The next meeting of which we find any record is dated November 11, 1783. The Proprietors being met according to warning chose Joshua Lamkin moderator James Brown Proprietors Clerk.

3rd, Voted to tax Original Rights of Land 11 dollars to defray the Charges arising for Building a good Grist Mill and Saw Mill in sd Town of Stratford. Sd Mills to be kept in good repair so long as the inhabitants of sd town shall think it needful and upon the non payment of the 11 dollars tax within twelve months from the 11th day of this present November 1783 that eleven acres of land of each Proprietor is Taken out of that Tract of Land that is set apart of sd mills on Great Bog Brook to answer the 11 dollars tax.

4th, Voted to tax each original Right of Land 5 dollars for clearing a road through sd town.

5th, Voted to tax each original Right of Land 1 dollar for locating sd town.

6th, Voted that James Curtiss collector for the above 11 dollars tax for building mills and for the above 5 dollars tax for clearing the aforesaid road and the 1 dollar tax for locating sd town.

7th, Voted James Brown Treasurer.

8th, Voted to lay out a third Division of 100 acres of each Original Right to be laid out in two lots if the owners of sd lots think proper.

9th, Voted John Holbrook Archippus Blodgett Joshua Lamkin James Curtiss Joseph Barlow be a Committee for locating sd Town and laying out the third division in laying out the aforesaid 100 acres discreshelinary with sd committee.

10th, Voted that each Proprietor by Making Application to said Comtt Shall have their lots laid out successively as they come.

11th, Voted that each Man shall have 1 dollar per day for working at the road—adjourned to the third Tuesday of September next at dwelling house of James Curtiss.

Third Tuesday of September 1784.

Met according to adjournment at 1 o'clock and adjourned to the dwelling house of John Holbrook at 2 o'clock. Met and adjourned to the 23rd. Met and voted to reconsider and disannul the 8th 9th and 10th of the foregoing votes.

Voted that Joshua Lamkin Capt Benoni Cutler Lieut. John Holbrook Capt. Benajah Strong and James Brown be a Comtt to look and lay out a road through the town of Stratford from the Southerly to the north side of sd Town in the most Convenient place for the benefit of the Proprietors and of the Public in general and to make a return of the same as soon as may be to the Proprietors and also to locate and bound around the Town, also to erect Bounds on the rear of the first or River Division from the Southerly to the Northerly side of the town.

Voted also to impower the aforesaid Committee to lay out a second Division to each Proprietor's share of 50 acres of land adjoining the above said road qualifying the same quantity and quality making 50 acres of usable good land adding the number of

acres in their estimate according to the best of their judgment and coupled with and nearly adjoining the first Division as may be.

Voted that the above Comtt be empowered to join the Selectmen of Stratford for the time being to make any necessary exchange of land for road for the benefit of the proprietors and public where any of the sd road shall through any of the first div'n making by such exchange to the owners of sd first div'n who shall be aggrieved thereby.

Voted that Jeremiah Eames Esq and James Blake be appointed lot layers to assize the lots of the second div'n of the Town of Stratford.

Voted that the above Comtt be authorized to lay out three lots of 300 acres each for the public uses viz. one for the first settled minister in the town of Stratford; one as a parsonage for the benefit of the Ministry; one for the benefit of a school in said town as near the town platt as the quality of the land will admit of.

Voted that the above comtt lay a third division of 100 acres to each original Right or Share of good land laying the same in form convenient for settlement and return a plan of the road second division third division Town platt and public rights at this meeting or as soon as may be.

Voted they lay out a town platt for their rule before the third division is laid.

Voted that they lay out the remainder of the undivided land in Stratford when called upon by a major part of the proprietors at a legal meeting.

Voted that the proprietors' clark of the town of Stratford in the State of New Hampshire send forward to the State of Connecticut for the Proprietors' Book to be sent to the said clark in Stratford aforesaid without loss of time.

Voted that a tax of 5 dollars be laid on Each Original Right of land for laying out a road and second div'n public lots Town platt third and fourth div'n.

Voted that the Comtt and lot layers have and receive six shillings per day for their services to be paid by the proprietors treasurer.

Voted the above comtt be appointed to locate the above sd town according to the Charter.

Voted that Mr. James Brown and Benoney Cutler be appointed

surveyors to cut clear and bridge a road through the town of Stratford sufficient to pass with carts and wagons. Adjourned to the first Monday in June next at 1 o'clock at the dwelling house of James Brown.

September 23, 1784.

Then the Messrs Joshua Lamkin, Benoney Cutler, John Holbrook, Benajah Strong and James Brown appeared and made oath to the faithful Discharge of Trust reposed in them as Comtt to lay out a road and the undivided lands in the town of Stratford before me.

JEREMIAH EAMES, *J.P.*

June 6, 1785.

Met according to adjournment at the dwelling of James Brown.

Whereas at a meeting of the proprietors held Sept 23rd, 1784, at the house of John Holbrook at sd Stratford and voted at sd meeting to reconsider and Disannul the 8th 9th and 10th of the foregoing votes, and it is the opinion of the proprietors at this Present Meeting the foregoing votes viz. 8th 9th and 10th of the aforesaid votes ought to remain in force and to Disannul a vote passed to Lay out a second division of 50 acres of Land on the River tear of lots which sd vote was passed.

Also to Disannul a vote passed at sd meeting to Tax each proprietor 5 dollars for laying out the second division and undivided land.

Voted that this meeting be adjourned to the second Tuesday of this instant June to the house of James Brown June 14, 1785.

Met at the house of James Brown and adjourned without day.

No year can be found to the following call, but it evidently follows the above, as the books have been brought from Connecticut; but 1787 is the probable year:

Jeremiah Eames calls a meeting as a Justice to meet at the house of James Brown on the 15th day of March.

Third. To see if the proprietors will raise money to build Mills Make Roads complete the Survey and allot the remaining part of said town and to Discharge proprietors' Debts. To choose a Committee to arrange transcribe proprietors' Book of Records and record all those votes and proceedings that are Legal and according to Law and to Lay the tax to purchase a new

book and to Defray Charges of transcribing the records lately brought from Connecticut according to the law of this State.

12th, To see if the Proprietors will Lay out a lot of pine timber for the use of each proprietor.

13th, To see if the Proprietors will raise a sum of Money to Defray the charges of the late war.

[Meeting was held, and adjournment made.]

Met according to adjournment and a Moderator not being present voted Joshua Lamkin Moderator.

Voted that will raise a sum of Money of Three Hundred Fifteen pounds sixteen shillings and nine pence to defray the charge of the late War. The above sd sum to be assessed on the Polls and land and ratable estates in the Town of Stratford and all non-resident Proprietors that have paid their State taxes any part of them shall have credit for the sums they have paid into the treasury of their state or to the collector of their Town for the state from the year 1777 prior to the year 1784.

Voted the above sum 315/16/9 be collected by the first of June next and paid into the treasury.

Voted that the treasurer shall pay out to those persons who have advanced money in defending their state in the late war out of the first money that sd treasurer receives of the collector and to those persons who have any demands on sd Town for scouting guarding and forting—adjourned to the 21st day of March 1787 at the home of James Brown.

Met according to adjournment.

Voted that all those Pitches made by the Proprietors and settlers of the Township of Stratford in June 14, 1773 shall be recorded in the Proprietors' Book and all Pitches that hath been made sence or shall be made agreeable to Vote passed in June 14, 1773 shall be recorded in the Proprietors' Book.

Voted that a certain tract of Pine Timber Land lying east of Johnathan Pond so called and south on Northumberland line shall be reserved for the benefit of the Proprietors and that a committee proceed and lay sd land out as soon as may be Giving to each Proprietor His Equal Share.

Adjourned to Monday the 18th day of June 1787 at James Brown's.

JOSHUA LAMKIN *Moderator.*

Met and voted to divide the road from lot No. 13 to lot No. 27 one part through intervalles and the other part on uplands. Adjourned to Monday the 9th July next at James Brown's.

STRATFORD July the 9th 1787.

Met according to adjournment.

Voted that Capt. Elisha Hinman, Mr. Jabez Baldwin and Mr. Andrew Beers be a committee to see Mr. John Gamsby and talk with him respecting His Mill also view sd Mill and make report to our next adjourned meeting. James Brown and William Curtis be added to above committee.

Voted that a tax of three dollars be laid on Each Original Right of land for defraying the Expense of clearing and Bridging a Road through the Town.

Voted that Archippus Blodgett be collector to collect, and that the tax be paid by the 1st of April next.

Voted that Andrew Beers Capt. Elijah Hinman and Jabez Baldwin be assessors.

Voted that Elijah Hinman be surveyor of roads.

Voted that each man have 4 shillings 6 pence a day providing for themselves.

Adjourned to Monday the 23rd of this inst at James Brown's.

July 23 1787.

Met and adjourned to the 16th of August.

Met and adjourned to Saturday the 18th of this inst.

Voted that Jabez Baldwin be added as surveyor of highways.

Voted that Andrew Beers be added to the committee to settle with those Persons having demands against the Proprietors.

Voted that Mr. Jabez Baldwin Have Right to relinquish Pitch No 47 that was formerly pitched for him and that he has right to make a new pitch in the first division.

Adjourned to the third Tuesday of September next.

September 18 1787.

Met and adjourned to the 22nd October next at the home of Mr. James Brown.

Met and adjourned to Monday the 5th of November.

November 5 1787

The Proprietors having met—this meeting take into consideration the Distressing Situation of this Town for want of a Good Grist Mill therein and having often bin Disappointed in their hope and expectations of a mill being built and David Judson of Stratford Connecticut giving encouragment for the building of the same, Voted as an encouragement of sd Judson to Give him 400 acres of land by draft with the proprietors of sd Town in the next allotment of sd Town of 500 acres taking the lot called the grist mill at the choice and election of the Proprietors provide he build sd Mill in twelve months from the first day of January next.

Voted that the clerk be directed to write the proprietors living in Connecticut desiring them to hold a meeting to decide whether it will be Best to Break up the Second Division part of which is already laid out and if so what method they wish to Pursue in the future allotment of sd Town Also whether they wish to revise rectify and establish the survey of the first division that a final record may be made of the same. Adjourned to the first Mondav of March next.

JOSHUA LAMKIN *Moderator.*

March 3 1788.

Met at the dwelling house of James Brown and adjourned to Monday the 17 inst at the dwelling house of Lieut. Joshua Lamkin.

Met and adjourned to the third Monday of June at James Brown's.

STRATFORD June 16 1788.

Met according to adjournment.

Voted that a highway 8 rods wide be laid through the Town from the North to the South end of Stratford, as near the river as the land will admit of and as Strate as conveniently can be and that the same committee lay out on the River of those lots of the first a mete recompence for highway going through said first division.

Voted that the first division be rectified by fixing the back line—making 50 acres of the best line the standard—that they be directed to lay out to Lot No 57 so much of the undivided land as to make it equal to the Standard lot.

Voted that the town be allotted in three 200 acre lots to each

Right by checking the same exclusive of the first division and such other lands as are or may be by this meeting reserved for particular uses Any vote or votes respecting the third division notwithstanding except such as have already complied with the vote of either of them above referred to and who will not disclaim his lot or lots and in such case the quantity he may hold in virtue of said votes first to be deducted.

Voted that 400 acres of land be laid out to David Judson of Stratford Connecticut as an encouragement to sd Judson to build a Grist Mill to be laid in convenient a form as may be as near the place where sd Judson will build sd mill as can be provided sd Mill in twelve months from this time which shall be taken out of his right in said township Provided he keep said Mill in good repair for the space of ten years casualties excepted.

Voted that Capt David Judson have given him out of the hull Proprietors 400 acres of land to take his draft of the 200 acres when allotted which 400 acres is to be laid out over and above the 200 acre lot to each proprietor as mentioned in a former vote of their meeting providing he complies with the preceding vote.

Voted that Capt Elijah Hinman Capt David Judson and Mr. Benj Strong in addition to Capt Joshua Lamkin and James Brown be a committee to allot the sd Town of Stratford.

Voted to raise 315£ to be laid out in labor on the highways and allotting out sd Stratford which labor shall be done at the price or rate of 6 Shillings per day when done by good and faithful men they finding themselves which sum is to be included in the sum of three hundred dollars heretofore voted by sd Proprietors yet uncollected being Four pounds ten shillings on each original Right.

Voted that Capt. David Judson James Brown and Capt Elijah Hinman be assessors and sd Judson be collector to collect sd sum.

Voted that Mr. Benj Strong be added to the committee on roads.

Adjourned to the house of Mr. Joshua Lamkin til to-morrow at seven o'clock a. m.

June 17 1788.

Met according to adjournment.

Voted that the Proprietors Do Hereby Engage to Defend James Brown and James Curtiss and the heirs of the late John Holbrook against any suit of law which may be commenced by John Gamsby and his heirs for a certain Bond or Writing respecting building a Grist Mill. Adjourned to the first Monday in

August—Met at the home of Capt Joshua Lamkin. Met and adjourned to the third Monday inst at the house of Capt David Judson in Stratford.

STRATFORD August 18 1788.

Met according to adjournment. Voted that we will not accept of the Grist Mill as built by John Gamsby as he has not built the same on land appropriated for that purpose neither has he built the same mill sufficient to merit any of the inducements heretofore voted by the proprietor.

Voted that the labor in the highway after the first of October be only 5 shillings per day.

Voted that Jabez Baldwin have the privilege of pitching and laying out on his own Right 100 acres of land near Little Bogg Brook back of the first div providing he begin settlement this year.

Adjourned to meet at the house of Capt David Judson on the second Monday of October next.

October 13, 1788.

Voted that the Governor Farm be considered equal to three full rights in all Proprietors' taxes.

Voted that Messrs Joseph Wait David Gaskill and Thomas Peverly be and are appointed lot layers to lay recompense, for the highway through the first division said lot layer to be called out only at the cost of those who do not agree with the committee respecting said recompense.

Voted that lot to each Proprietor be selected from the lots when laid out from the best quality for the second division and the third division out of the next best. Adjourned to the 17th of November next at James Browns'. Met and adjourned to the first day of December next at the house of Widow Eunice Holbrook. Met and adjourned to the house of Joshua Lamkin.

Met and adjourned to the same place on Wednesday the 10th of December next 1788.

The organization here seems to have been lost on the first Monday of July 1789 Jeremiah Eames in answer to a petition by more than one sixteenth of the Proprietors calls a meeting at James Brown's.

3d, To see sufficient to pay off the expense of laying if the Proprietors will grant a general tax and allotting of the town clearing and digging and bridging a road through the same together with

the former Lawful Services which have been advantageous to the Proprietor.

9th, To agree on the quantity of improvements already made and that we may by some certain time to entitle a proprietor to a pitch of a first and second division lot.

11th, To see what encouragement by Grants of Land the proprietors will give for mill privileges.

12th, To see what encouragement by grants of land the proprietors will give for schools and the first settled minister in town.

14th, To choose assessors surveyors and collector.

STRATFORD July 6 1789.

Joshua Lamkin was chosen Moderator James Brown clerk and Treasurer Capt David Judson Capt Elijah Hinman Mr. Jabez Baldwin and Ellen W. Judd were chosen a committee to adjust all accounts of the proprietors and settle with the treasurer voted that there be reserved from each proprietor's right 8 acres of land for the purpose of a highway to be taken in the most convenient part of said Rights.

Voted that the highway through Stratford from the North end to the South end be 4 rods wide and no more.

Voted that Capt Elijah Hinman Capt Jabez Judson James Brown Benj Strong and Capt Joshua Lamkin be a committee to complete the survey of the roads and clearing and bridging of the same through Stratford.

Adjourned to Wednesday the 15th day of July at the house of Joshua Lamkin.

STRATFORD July 15th 1789.

Met according to adjournment.

Voted to confirm a vote passed October 13th 1788 respecting the Governor's farm being equal to three proprietors rights or shares of land in the and that a vote passed March 15 1786 respecting sd farm be null and void and that sd farm be taxed to proprietary accordingly in the future.

Voted that the allotment of this town as surveyed by Josiah Burnum in the first division and by Dr. Eben W. Judd in the after divisions as exhibited by the Plan returned by said Judd be accepted And all other surveys to be nullified and made void.

Voted that David Judson by his settlers Joshua Lamkin Archippus Blodgett John Smith James Brown and James Curtis

Proprietors were the first which with their families made settlement in this town and have continued the same to this time that they have the privilege of pitching the first five lots in the second division in said town and the above five lots is to be pitched by next Monday.

Voted that Jabez Baldwin Eunice Holbrook be entitled to pitch each one lot in the second division and that they are to make their pitch by next meeting.

Adjourned to the 22nd day of this month at the house of Joshua Lamkin.

STRATFORD, July 22nd 1789.

Met according to adjournment.

Voted that lot No in the second division be given to the first Protestant Minister that shall settle in the work of the Ministry in sd town to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

Voted that lot No 168 in the second division be appropriated to the use and benefit of a school in the town of Stratford forever to be under the inspection and direction of the selectmen of said town for the time being.

Voted that the number of ten lots be pitched in the second division by the following persons one lot to each name: Thomas Lamkin Elijah Blogget Archippus Blogget Josiah Blogget William Curtiss Elijah Hinman Heth Baldwin Oliver Lamkin Daniel Judson Joseph Holbrook.

Voted that the number of fourteen lots be pitched in the second division by the following persons one lot to each name: Stiles Judson Wm Samuel Johnson Isaac Johnson Andrew Beers Hezekiah Fuller Daniel Judson Elijah Hinman John Smith James Brown Joseph Holbrook Jr. William Curtiss Samuel Beers Jabez Baldwin Richard Holbrook Joseph Holbrook Esq.

Voted that Benj Strong have liberty to pitch Lot 205 in second division. Adjourned to the fifth day of August at James Browns.

Met according to adjournment.

Voted that lot 145 containing 200 acres from the tract of land laying in the easterly end of the river lots No 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, adjoining southerly on lot 171 northerly on 172 and 170 easterly on 144 also another tract of land laying on Northumberland line adjoining on lot 90 and northerly on lot No 114 be given and set off by the Proprietors to Capt David Judson of Huntington in the State of Connecticut as a compensation for his building a Grist Mill in

the town of Stratford and Keeping sd mill in good repair agreeable to a vote passed by the Proprietors June 16 1788.

Voted that the number of seven lots be pitched in the second division by the following persons one lot to each person: Jabez Baldwin Thomas Darling Philo Treat Joseph Wooster Joseph Holbrook Morgan Noble Nathan Booth.

Adjourned to Wednesday the 19th day of August at Joshua Lamkin's

STRATFORD August 19th 1789.

Met according to adjournment.

Voted that lot 116 in the second division be given and set off by the Proprietors to the owner or owners of the saw-mill now built in Stratford provided sd saw-mill be put and kept in good repair for the term of one year and six months from August 1789 said land to be in full for the encouragement of building of said saw-mill agreeable to a vote passed by the proprietors at a meeting held November 11 1788.

Adjourned to Monday the 24th of August at James Brown's.

Met and adjourned to Monday the 14th day of September next at Joshua Lamkin's.

Met and adjourned to the 24th day of September at Joshua Lamkin's Then adjourned to Monday the 28th day of September at James Brown's.

STRATFORD September 28th 1789.

Met according to adjournment.

Voted that we do confirm and establish a Vote passed by the Proprietors August 18th 1789 respecting the insufficiency of John Gamsby's Grist Mill and is not meriting any encouragement heretofor voted by the Proprietors and is not being built on land appropriated for that purpose.

Adjourned to Monday 19th day of October at James Brown's.

Met and adjourned to Monday the second day of November next at Capt David Judson's.

Met and adjourned to Monday the 16th day of November at Joshua Lamkin's.

Met according to adjournment and voted Capt David Judson Capt Elijah Hinman and Dr. Eben W. Judd be a committee to draw a third and fourth division lots in Stratford.

Adjourned to Tuesday the 17th of November at Capt Joshua Lamkin's.

Met and adjourned. Two votes were passed concerning accounts viz that those since the beginning of 1781 be examined first and all persons who had done service or who had employed others bring in their accounts separate with vouches from those employed.

Adjourned to the 23rd day of November at Capt Joshua Lamkin's.

Met and adjourned to Thursday the 3rd day of December at the same place.

Met and adjourned to the 4th day of December at the same place.

Met and adjourned and voted that we accept and allow of all the doings of our committee and that each account as they have adjusted them stand good to the persons that own them.

Adjourned to the 10th day of December at James Brown's.

Met and adjourned to the 11th day of December at same place.

Met and adjourned to the 17th day of December at Joshua Lamkin's.

Met and adjourned to the 18th day of December at James Brown's.

The following account is recorded here though it undoubtedly is referred to by the vote passed December 4th:

	£	s	d
Philo Treat	12	19	6
Capt Joshua Lamkin	18	7	7
Philip Grapes	4	4	0
Henry Blogget	1	7	0
James Curtis	22	7	0
John Gamsby Jr	1	10	0
Thomas Blogget	1	17	6
Major Agur Judson Jr	0	9	0
Aaron Curtis	4	13	9
“ additional	2	12	6
John Gamsby	3	15	0
Isaac Johnson	1	7	6
Reuben Hawkins	9	5	0
Joseph Wooster	12	4	3
Josiah Blogget	0	9	6
John Smith	5	9	0
“	3	0	4
“	2	5	2
Thomas Eames	8	4	0
Daniel Judson Jr	11	8	6
“ additional	23	4	0
Jeremiah Eames Jr	33	5	5

	£	s	d
Archippus Blogget	6	1	0
Elijah Blogget	1	9	0
“	1	16	0
Thomas Lamkin	0	13	0
“	2	2	0
Wm Curtis	1	18	0
“	0	18	0
in addition	4	4	6
Calvin Towsey	5	8	0
Abner Fuller			
David and Rich'd Holbrook	8	14	6
James Brown	9	18	0
“	15	15	4
Pr to Wilber De Forest	10	10	0
Wm Cargill	9	3	0
Miller De Forest	66	0	6
“ by Aaron Curtis	0	9	6
additional sect	1	5	0
Benj Strong	44	10	8
Phileman Smith	0	10	0
Eben W. Judd	56	3	10
For Andrew Beers			
161½ days surveying	1	1	0
addition	3	2	0
Capt David Judson	35	12	6
“	5	19	0
Capt Elijah Hinman	16	11	6
John Samuel Settling	3	0	0
“	0	8	6
Jabez Baldwin	17	18	4
Heth “	4	6	0
David Hide	1	0	6
Agur Judson	15	18	0
“ old acct	6	2	0
Beach Tomlinson	0	14	0
Capt Sam'l Bass old acct	1	4	0
Benoni Cutler Esq old acct	2	0	0
Joseph Holbrook for and in behalf of his father by virtue of power of att'ny	18	14	6
Additional acct	0	12	0
The above is summed up as follows viz	540	15	6

STRATFORD Dec. 18 1789.

Voted that the foregoing acct as recorded and adjusted by the comtt be and are hereby allowed.

December 18 1789.

The proprietors being met according to adjournment Voted that we tax ourselves the sum of 742 pounds lawful money which is 10 pounds 10 shillings 8½ pence on each Right or Share excepting the Governor's 3 Rights which the assessors are directed to assess them only 8 pounds 10 shillings 8½ pence which tax is laid for the purpose of paying the expense for allotting out to the Town making a road through the same and for paying the bills that are recorded on this book. Which sum involves all sums of money heretofore voted to be raised for any and all purposes whatsoever except the Scouting Forting and Guarding. We likewise vote that the money or moneys that have been collected for the purposes of paying off the accounts for services done under the five dollar tax for making roads and the one dollar tax for locating the town be charged against the accounts of those persons who have received the same and those persons have paid the same to be credited in their tax to their account.

Voted that Capt Elijah Hinman and Capt David Judson be appointed assessors and Eben W Judd collector. Adjourned to the house of James Brown on the second Monday of April next.

JAMES BROWN *Proprietors' clerk.*

STRATFORD, April 12, 1790.

The proprietors being met at the house of James Brown, adjourned to the second Wednesday of May, at the house of Joshua Lamkin. Met and adjourned to the 18th of May at the same place.

Met and elected Isaac Johnson proprietor's clerk and treasurer. Adjourned to the first Wednesday of October next at the house of Elijah Hinman.

Met and adjourned to Wednesday the 20th inst at Capt Joshua Lamkin's.

Met and chose James Brown clerk pro tem.

Adjourned to Wednesday the 27th inst at the same place.

STRATFORD, October 27th, 1790.

Met and adjourned to the second Monday of November next at the same place.

November 8th, 1790.

The proprietors being met according to adjournment voted that Isaac Johnson be added to the committee in the place of Eben W. Judd to adjust all accounts.

Voted that Nathan Barlow be appointed for a like purpose.

Voted that the sale of Rights of Land now belonging to James Brown and James Curtiss in Stratford be postponed till they can have a fair and equable settlement between the proprietors and them and that the collector be ordered to stay the sale accordingly of the following Right viz: The Right of Samuel Curtiss and Isaiah Brown and Daniel Judson, Jr. and that the collector shall be warranted and saved harmless in so doing till he shall have further orders from the Proprietors.

Adjourned to the 27th day of December at Capt Elijah Hinman's.

Met and voted that we tax ourselves the sum 200 pounds, which sum we find justly coming to the Residents of the town of Stratford, which sums we find by examination we find the Residents have paid into the Treasury of this State, the same being Taxes due from us to this State of New Hampshire in the following years 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782 and 1783, and all former votes passed relative to this matter be null and void chose Mr. Nathan Barlow, Capt Elijah Hinman, Mr. Isaac Johnson the assessors.

Voted that Capt Joshua Lamkin be allowed 2-10 for the cost and shrinkage of Money on a note he gave for the proprietors to a surveyor.

Voted that John Barlow be Moderator to govern this meeting in the room of Capt Joshua Lamkin who has resigned.

Voted to adjourn their meeting to Saturday the first day of January next at the house of Isaac Johnson.

Met at the time and place of adjournment.

January 1st, 1791.

Voted that we tax ourselves 71 pounds to defray the arrearages of the proprietors' debts and that Elijah Hinman, Nathan Barlow and Isaac Johnson be assessors of the above tax.

Voted that Benjamin Strong be a collector to collect the tax laid by the Proprietors to raise 23 £ which sum the Proprietors owe the Residents of the Town of Stratford and also to collect the above tax of 71 pounds. Adjourned to the first Monday of April next at the house of Capt Elijah Hinman.

ISAAC JOHNSON *Clerk.*

GRAFTON ss. NORTHUMBERLAND

October 4th 1790.

This may certify Capt Elijah Hinman Capt David Judson Mr. Benjamin Strong and Eben W. Judd have taken an oath of office for Proprietors' committee for the township of Stratford and that sd Hinman and Judson have taken an oath as assessors and Eben W Judd collector.

Before me Jer'h Eames Justice of the Peace Maidstone November 29 1790.

This may certify than Messrs James Brown Nathan Barlow and Isaac Johnson have taken an oath required by Law for a committee for the Proprietors of Stratford Before me Eben W Judd Justice of the Peace.

State of Vermont Orange County S. S. Brunswick January ye third 1791.

Capt Elijah Hinman en. sn Nathan Barlow and Mr Isaac Johnson being appointed assessors for the township of Stratford was sworn to the faithful discharge of the trust Reposed in them by Miles Deforest Justice of the Peace.

STRATFORD April 4th 1791.

The Proprietors met at the time and place of adjournment and adjourned to Wednesday the 6th day of inst at Elijah Hinman's.

April 6th met and adjourned to the second Monday of July next at the house of Capt Hinman.

STRATFORD July 11th 1791.

Met and adjourned to the first Monday of September next at Elijah Hinman's.

Met and voted to adjourn to second Monday in November next at Elijah Hinman's.

STRATFORD November 14th 1791.

The Moderator not present and voted that Nathan Barlow be Moderator to govern the Meeting.

Voted to adjourn to the 21st inst at Isaac Johnson's.

November 21st 1791.

Adjourned to Saturday the third of December next at Elijah Hinman's.

Met and adjourned to the first Monday of April next at Joseph Barlow's.

Monday April 2 1792.

Adjourned to the first Monday of October next at Elijah Hinman's.

Met and adjourned to the 15th inst at Joseph Barlow's then to the 29th inst at this place then to the 15th day of November same place.

STRATFORD November 15th 1792.

Met according to adjournment at Joseph Barlow's.

Voted that we will petition the General court for one penny on the acre for the purpose of looking out cutting clearing and digging a road through Stratford from the main road to Percy beginning and running as far North in sd town as the land will admit of and repairing other roads in the town.

Voted that this meeting be adjourned to the first Monday of February at Joseph Barlow's.

STRATFORD February 4th 1793.

Met and adjourned to the first Monday of March next at Joseph Barlow's. Met and adjourned to the first Monday in June same place. Met and adjourned to the first Monday next at sd place.

Monday September 2nd 1793.

Met and adjourned to the first Monday in October next at the same place.

Met and adjourned in the first Monday in November at Joseph Barlow's.

Met as above and the meeting was adjourned to the first Tuesday in March.

Met and adjourned to the 18th inst then to the first Monday of August next.

October 20th 1795.

Jeremiah Eames one of the Justices of the Peace calls a Meeting of the Proprietors of Stratford to meet at the house of Joseph Barlow on the 21st of December next to choose a Moderator and clerk to appoint as agent or agents to answer the Proprietors of Preston and to defend in an action of Law now pending or which may be brought against the Proprietors to raise a tax to defray the expense of sd suit or suits to see if the Proprietors will vote to raise a tax for the purpose of cutting and making a road to Percy as laid by comtt of their State. The petition is signed as follows viz being more than 16 of the Proprietors

JOSEPH BARLO
JOSEPH HOLBROOK
ISAAC JOHNSON
BENJAMIN STRONG

CHARLES STRONG
JABEZ BALDWIN
JAMES BROWN
ELIJAH HINMAN

STRATFORD December 21 1795.

The Proprietors met according to the foregoing warning.

Voted Jabez Baldwin be Moderator and Isaac Johnson clerk. Adjourned to the first Monday of January 1796 at Joseph Barlow's.

January 4th 1796.

The Proprietors met and voted to appoint Benjamin Strong to answer the Proprietors of Preston in a suit at Law against Charles Strong of Ejection.

Voted that we do appoint Eben Judd for the like purpose.

Voted to tax ourselves 288 dollars to defray the expense arising on the above suit.

Voted to appoint James Brown Isaac Johnson and Elijah Hinman assessors to assess the above tax of 288 dollars.

Voted to appoint Benjamin Strong collector to collect the above tax.

Voted to adjourn this meeting to the first Monday March next at the same place Joseph Barlow's.

Met and chose Nathan Barlow Moderator. Adjourned to second Monday in July next at this place.

Monday July 11th 1796.

Met according to adjournment and adjourned to the first Monday of October at Nathan Barlow's.

May 30th 1800.

The following persons petition Jeremiah Eames a Justice of the Peace for Grafton County to call a meeting at the dwelling house of Major Nathan Barlow on the 4th of August 1800 the persons representing more than $\frac{1}{16}$ of the Township of Stratford viz:

CHARLES STRONG

BENJ STRONG

JAMES BROWN

RICHARD HOLBROOK

DAVID HOLBROOK

JABEZ BALDWIN

JOHN GAMSBY JR

LEVI BLODGETT

WM JOHNSON

ISAAC JOHNSON

JOSEPH HOLBROOK

Arl. 3d in the call is to choose an agent to answer a suit in Law which has been brought against the Proprietors.

The meeting was held according to call and chose Maj Nathan Barlow Moderator and Isaac Johnson Proprietors' Clerk and Treasurer.

Benj Strong was chosen agent to carry on any suit that is or shall be brought against the Proprietors or bring suit against any one he may think best.

Isaac Johnson James Brown and Jabez Baldwin were appointed a committee to settle with any person that has any account against the Proprietors and locate the Town according to the Charter.

Isaac Johnson James Brown and Richard Holbrook were appointed a committee to lay out the undivided lands that is in a Gore or Gores at the head of the first division lots and that only till further orders. Adjourned to the House of Maj Nathan Barlow the first Monday of October next.

October 6

Met and adjourned to the last Tuesday of March next at the same place.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Beach Tomlison to Thomas Blodgett, settler, Apr. 6, 1772.

Agur Tomlison to A. Blodgett, settler, Apr. 6, 1772.

Hez. Burrill to Isaac Johnson, Apr. 10, 1772.

Judson Burton to Timothy Deforest, settle, Apr. 7, 1772. Mr. Deforest said to have deserted the cause.

Samuel Beers of Stratford Conn., to Joshua Lamkin, Jan. 1, 1774.

Agur Judson of Stratford, Conn., to Joshua Lamkin, Nov. 15, 1773.

Nathan Wells of Stratford, Conn., to Wm. Samuel Johnson, August 13, 1773.

Daniel Judson to James Curtis, Dec. 27, 1773.

John Holebrook of Woodbury, Conn., to Thomas Bissel of Derby, Nov. 29, 1773. A brook in Stratford bears this name.

Joseph Holebrook to Eunice Holebrook of Woodbury, Conn., Nov. 29, 1773.

Agur Tomlison of Stratford Conn., to Archippus Blodgett settle and do duty Jan. 12, 1774.

Hezh Tomilson of Stratford Conn., to Thomas Blodgett, settle and do duty Jan. 12, 1774.

Beach Tomlison of Stratford Conn., to Thomas Blodgett settle and do duty Jan. 12, 1774.

Wm. Samuel Johnson to Joshua Robinson Lamkin settle and do duty Jan. 6, 1774.

Stiles Judson to Abner Barlow, settle and do duty, 1775.

The following transactions in real estate were enacted while the township bore the name of Woodbury:

August 17th, 1762, Ebenezer Brounson to Phineas Potter, both of Woodbury.

December 20, 1762, John Peck, of Newton, to Amos Sanford.

March 16, 1762, Israel Curtis, Eldad King, Wm. Boland, Elijah Tomblin to Samuel Averill, all of Woodbury.

August 31, 1762, Eben'r Strong of Woodbury to S. Averill.

March 11, 1763, John Leavenworth of Woodbury to S. Averill.

March 16, 1763, Gideon Hinman, David Hinman, Gideon Tuttle Aaron Down, all of Woodbury, to S. Averill.

September 7, 1773, Caleb Baldwin, Caleb Baldwin 3rd, Eli Dunning, Ezra Dunning all of Newton, to S. Averill.

March 16, 1763, Eben Hinman, Gideon Bristol, Huthwit Tuttle, all of Woodbury, to S. Averill.

March 16, 1763, Bushnal Benedict, Stephen Brounson, Elijah Hinman, all of Woodbury, to S. Averill.

March 17, 1763, Isaac Stiles, Abijah Hinman, Eleazer Knowles, all of Woodbury, to S. Averill.

March 18, 1763, Daniel Smith, Jacob Meek, both of Woodbury, to S. Averill.

March 17, 1763, Timothy Osborn, Amos Hiscok, Andrew Coe, Gideon Johnson, all of Woodbury, to S. Averill.

March 21, 1763, Agur Tomlison, of Derby, to S. Averill.

We find the following additional transfers in Woodbury:

January 8, 1772, John Skeel, of Woodbury, to Joseph Holebrook of Woodbury.

October 22, 1771, Abel Waters, of Derby, to Joseph Holebrook.

March 25, 1772, Joseph Moss to Elijah Hawley, both of Stratford.

March 5, 1772, Samuel Beers, of Stratford, to Joshua Robinson Lamkin consideration, duty as a settler.

March 5, 1772, Wm. Thompson, of Stratford to Thomas Lamkin consideration, duty as settler.

March 16, 1763, Moses Johnson, John Garret, Gideon Porter, Jacob Glazier, Ichabod Tuttle, Woodbury, original rights, to S. Averill.

September 1, 1762, Israel Beardsley, Peter Nichols, John Prindle, all of Newton, to S. Averill.

Caleb Baldwin, Caleb Baldwin, J. of P.; Jerusha Baldwin, David Judson to Archippus Blodgett, for settling and doing duty as a settler, 50 acres intervale, and upland 300 to be laid out.

Nathan Booth, Elijah Mills. witnesses.

ELIJAH MILLS, J. of P.

Immediately on the granting of the Charter of Stratford, great activity results.

The new town is settled in earnest and by permanent dwellers. Joseph Wells deeds to James Curtis, both of Stratford, Conn., Fairfield county. For the consideration of settling and doing duty of a settler, on his land in Woodbury N. H., one equal half of my right, which right I purchased of Samuel Averill. Seth Curtis was the original Grantee.

Third of April, in the thirteenth year of his Majesty's Reign, Anno Domini, 1773.

Daniel Judson, Agur Tomlinson, witnesses.

AGUR TOMLINSON, J. of P.

Mr. Curtis was one of the first settlers.

Agur Judson to Josiah Lambkin, both of Stratford.

Having undertaken to settle and do the duty of a settler upon one of my rights, 50 acres equal quantities of intervals and upland until 350 acres be laid out, he to have the 50 acres now laid out, known as lot 51.

I am original Grantee.

Fifth of January, 1774, Jacob Baldwin, Samuel Adams, witnesses.

SAMUEL ADAMS, J. of P.

Agur Judson, Jr., to Josiah Blodgett, for doing duty and settling equal portions of intervale and upland, 50 acres until laid out 350 acres, lot 42 original grantee.

January 18, 1774, Isaiah Brown to James Brown, both of Stratford, 1785.

Consideration of my love and affection for my son James Brown, being original Proprietor.

Wm. Thompson, of Stratford, Conn., to Thomas Lambkin, duty as a settler January 19, 1774.

Samuel Curtis, of Stratford, Conn., to James Brown, March 18, 1774.

Stephen Tomlison, of Stratford, Conn., to Stephen Curtis, April 4, 1774.

Israel Wetmore, of Stratford, Conn., to Oliver Lambkin, duty as settler, May 13, 1774.

July 11, 1776, Joseph Holebrook, of Woodbury, Conn., to Eben'r Graey, of Derby.

March 14, 1776, Wm. Barker, of Norwich, Conn., to Benj. Cargill, of Pomphret.

September 15, 1773, Stephen Curtis Jr., of Stratford, Conn., to Thomas Tousey of Woodbury.

February 3, 1779, A. Blodgett to Elijah Blodgett, both of Stratford, N. H. This is father to son of the early settlers.

February 3, 1779, A. Blodgett to Josiah Blodgett, right in Beach Tomlison. This is father to another son the same date.

January 13, 1786, John and Eunice Holebrook, of Stratford, N. H., to Thos. Harding of Walton, Mass.

April 17, 1784, Nathan Barlow to Jerusha Shannon.

December 23, 1785, John Gamsby, of Stratford, N. H., to Joseph Holebrook, of Derby, Conn.

September 1, 1786, N. and E. Blodgett, of Stratford, N. H., to Elisha Mills of Stratford, Conn.

December 15, 1783, Hez'h Fuller, of Maidstone, N. Y., Orange county, to John Gamsby. My right title of one-half saw-mill now standing in Stratford on Great Bog Brook.

March 22, 1784, Joseph Holebrook, of Derby, Conn., to Stephen Tuttle, of Farmington.

March 5, 1787, Joseph Holebrook, of Woodbury, Conn., to Thomas Darling of New Haven.

1787, Abner Barlow to Levi Blodgett, both of Stratford, N. H., duty as settler.

Nathan Booth of Huntington Conn., to Isaac Johnson, 2 June 1789.

Joseph Holebrook of Southby Conn., to Rev. John Miner, 1789.

Stiles, Hannah Judson and Anne Lewis all of Stratford Conn., to Agur Judson.

Abner Osgood of Northumberland to John Pratt of Southby Conn., 1788.

Thomas Wooster of Derby. Consideration of good will I bear Rheuben Hunkins of Maidstone Vt., 1790.

Elijah Hinman of Stratford to John Smith, Sept. 1790.

Eben'r Wooster of Derby to Philo Treat, 1790.

Samuel Averill, Jr., of Washington to David Judson, Jr., 1781.

David Judson to Joseph Barlow, settle and do duty.

Hezekiah Fuller of Maidstone, N. Y., 30 Pounds by John Gamsby of Stratford, right and title in one fourth saw mill now standing in Stratford, on stream Great Bog Brook with privilege, dams, repairing, fording and I have the lease I have from A. Blodgett, fifty acres land easterly end of mill, the same given by the proprietors for building said Mill, Dec. 15, 1783.

Wm. Tarbox 30 Pounds to John Gamsby same as above one-fourth, Dec. 15, 1783.

John Holebrook 30 Pounds to John Gamsby one-half of 600 acres each side of Great Bog Brook, one-half of all the privileges for mills as voted by the Proprietors, beginning at the East Corner of Town plot, part of the saw mill lot, privileges of three miles beginning at the Connecticut River, which I hold by deed from

John Gamsby, which said Gamsby holdest by vote of Proprietors 15 Jan. 1787.

Dec. 23, 1785, I, John Gamsby of Stratford, Grafton, for 60 pounds lawful money by Joseph Holebrook of Derby and Lieut. John Holebrook of Stratford, N. H., 600 acres land east side of Great Bog brook with all the privileges for mills as voted by the proprietors at sundry times, the 500 beginning at the south-east corner of town plot the other 100 adjoining and lying on the east end of the 500 acres with all the privileges of three miles of said stream, beginning at the Connecticut River, also the use of the mill stones and irons, for two years belonging to the Grist Mill, which land I hold from the Proprietors by their vote, and a bond from John Holebrook, J. Brown and J. Curtis 500 acres, also 100 by vote and purchase of Hezh. Fuller.

Wm. Agur Tomlison to Rev. Elisha Renford, both of Stratford, Conn., 1787.

David Judson of Huntington, Conn., lawful attorney of Agur Judson to James Curtis.

David Learnard of Northumberland to James Curtis, 1785.

7th of December, 1785, David Learnard of Northumberland deeds to James Curtis for the sum of fifteen pounds lawful money one fourth of a saw mill now standing in the Town of Stratford on Great Bog Brook, with all the privileges so far as is specified in a lease I have from A. Blodgett, and also fifty acres of Land on the East end of mill being part of the tract of land given by the Proprietors for building a saw mill.

JOHN GAMSBY,
MARGARET GAMSBY.

DAVID GASKILL, J. of P.

Elijah Hinman of Woodbury Conn., to Agur Juhson, Jr., 1782.

Agur Judson, Jr., to Elijah Hinman 1782.

Stephen Curtis to Wm Curtis, 1782.

William Curtis to Edmund Curtis, 1782.

Nathan Barlow to Benijah Strong of Woodbury, 1784.

Philo Treat of Maidstone to Benijah Strong, 1784.

Edmund Curtis of Stratford Conn., to John Beardsley, 1785.

Joseph Barlow to Nathan Barlow, 1784.

A. Blodgett to Josiah Blodgett, 1785.

A. Blodgett to Elijah Blodgett, 1785.

S. Averill to Jabez Baldwin of Newton.

James Curtis to Benj Walkin, Dec. 3, 1796.

Shadrach Osborn, Charles Strong, Benj Strong, of Woodbury, Conn., to Eben'r Strong, Apr. 30, 1789.

Heth Baldwin of Stratford, N. H., to Abraham Booth of Newton, Conn., Dec. 19, 1785.

DR. EBEN W. JUDD AND THE SURVEY OF 1788

We give a few extracts from Mr. Judd's memorandum book journal, etc., Aug. 18, 1788:

Every man that does any kind of business for any person but himself ought always to be Ready to Render an exact account of the same at any time. "Hail Flowing time."

The first thing towards beginning my Journal and Memorandum is to make a reconing with myself. My Hurry of Business will not permit me a present to take up all the matter as I would wish to, But will proceed to a partial reconing as well as I can.

Will first begin with my debts which I owe:

Debt's side.	£	s	d.
Dr. Abel Bronson, horse and sleigh,	20		
Ten pounds to be paid in land.			
Young & Cutter,	21	13	7
Note and int. payable next fall.			
On book,		7	10
	42	1	5
One-half to be paid in land.			
John Bunce—a note abt.,	1	2	0
Elijah Sherman,	1	12	0
Gilbert Thorn,	8	5	0
Cash for land.			
Stephen Judd abt.,	4	0	0
Elias Prindle abt.,	1	0	0
Dr. Perry abt.,	3	0	5
	61	0	5

Debts due me.	£	s.	d.
Amos Foot, a note out May, 1789,	26	0	0
Jabez Baldwin, a note out January,			
next,	5	6	11
Charles D. Webster,	4	10	0
Rev. E. Renford,	10	0	0
Joseph Moss,	2	4	0

	£	s	d
Nathan Birdsey,		17	0
Rewben Booth,	2	0	0
Ferdinand Township,	41	11	11
Wenlock Township,	25	0	0
Averill Township,	4	16	0
Lemington Township, abt.,	50	0	0
Maidstone Township abt.,	16	0	0
James Brown abt.,	2	0	0

Have on hand,			
1 horse,	16	16	0
do 10	26	16	0
Sleigh,	10	0	0
Books abt.,	12	0	0
Desk at Woodbury,	3	12	0
3 acres wheat at Harpenfield,	9	0	0
Sam Grapes abt.,	2	0	0
55 acres land at Harpenfield,	40	0	0
Land in Lemington, bought of Col. B. Johnson,	75	0	0
2 rights and a piece, the land estimated very low,	40	0	0
At Colon Litchfield,	3	0	0
Cash only abt.,	1	8	0
Compass, etc., ab.,	7	0	0
Nursery at Dr. Bronson's.	12	4	0

BRUNSWICK, Aug. 18 1788.

Returned this day from Lemington after surveying some vendue land to A. S. Wait's. Eat dinner after laying out 1250 acres of land for Q. Amith, Esq., Dr. Wilson and Myself. Went to Stratford to a Proprietor's Meeting. Returned to Wait's and lodged.

Tuesday, August 19. Rainy some, wrote my survey bills, etc., at Wait's.

Wednesday, August 20. Tarried at Wait's, wrote some respecting the Lemington survey, etc. Rainy nearly all day.

Thursday, August 21. Labored on Stratford Road with David Smith. He half a day, Myself three-quarters. Went to Capt. Lamkin's and agreed with the Committee to begin Stratford work the Monday after next.

Friday, August 22. Tarried at Wait's, fixed compass, wrote some of the minutes of Ferdinand. Hyde came here to eat dinner, etc.

Saturday, August 23. Adjourned Ferdinand meeting till next

Saturday. Then went and got my horse and Rode to Rich's, eat dinner, Rode to Maj. Wilder's and put up with Dr. Wilson.

Sunday, August 24. Went to Cole Barn and attended Public Worship. Rode to Col. Bailey's and put up.

Monday, August 25. Rode up to Wait's, eat dinner and fixed for the Woods with Philo Smith for Ferdinand with the following provisions: Pork 8 lbs., bread 23 3 4, 1 cake chocolate. Travelled to a brook near the N. long Wheeler Pond. Camped. Rainy near all night.

Tuesday, August 26. Rainy all the morning, eat a fine breakfast of a partridge which I killed with my compass staff. Travelled to our Camp on the Branch of Paul stream, left my ball and Socket and went Back and found it, arrived at our good camp and lodged. Rainy.

Wednesday, August 27. Fixed our Moggosons, eat Breakfast (after our day's work), came back and camped. Clear, pleasant weather.

Thursday, August 28. Fair, pleasant morning, we returned to our old camp and lodged. Heavy with Fatigue and Pleasant Weather.

Friday, August 29. Pleasant this morning, got up by sunrise. Went to work as usual. Traveled to Camp, eat dinner there. Returned to Wait's in a heavy thunder shower all wet, eat supper. Philo with me.

Saturday, August 30. Attended Ferdinand Meeting—drew lots, etc., all day in the business—good day.

Sunday, August 31. Went to Ezra Cutter's to see him and his son's wife. Charge him 81. Called at Biram's. Returned at night.

Monday, Sept. 1. Attended Ferdinand meeting in the forenoon, then went down to Guildhall sent my advertisement by old book for the tax in Ferdinand to the Printer, attended the Guildhall Meeting, which was warned by Col. Grant about half an hour, then traveled to Capt. Rosebrook's and put up with Col. Bailey.

Tuesday, Sept. 2. Tarried at Capt. Rosebrook's till noon and attended Grout's Guildhall Meeting. Rode in company with Col. Grout and others to Stake and Stones and found the Rock Maple tree. Returned to Wait's and lodged. Judson came up yesterday.

Wednesday, Sept. 3. Began to survey Stratford, began at an

ash bush marked No. 5x1788. Run north 75 degrees East about a mile to Gamsby's Mill pond House. Surveyed some on the back line by Blodgett's. Went to Baldwin's—lodged.

Thursday, Sept. 4. Tarried at Wait's all day. Maj. Judson visited me and tarried till night.

Friday, Sept. 5. Minutes of the width of First Division Lots in Stratford:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Ch.</i>	£	<i>No.</i>	<i>Ch.</i>	£
1	11		35	11	6
2	10	50	36	10	
3	8	50	37	10	30
4	4	6	38	10	50
5	5	33	39	10	75
6	5	75	40	11	30
7	8		41	11	6
8	11	75	42	10	
9	11	25	43	9	50
10	10		44	10	
11	9	50	45	10	
12	9	25	46	12	12
13	11	50	47	9	30
14	17	3	48	8	
15	12		49	9	85
16	17	50	50	10	
17	11	50	51	10	50
18	9	30	52	20	
19	9		53	11	50
20	8	31	54	11	50
21	9	50	55	10	
22	10	50	56	8	
23	10	80	57	7	50
24	10		58	6	25
25	9	50	59	7	20
26	10		60	8	16
27	10	50	61	8	40
28	13	33	62	8	40
29	14		63	7	70
30	9	50	64	7	22
31	10	50	65	6	97
32	11	50	66	8	44
33	11	30	67	8	78
34	11	50	68	9	12

The old line from No. 1 is about perpendicular to the North line of Governor's Corner, course of the lots to the South line of No. 3 is Direct East and all these from thence to No. 52, North 75 de-

grees East Willard's old plan. Went to Wait's, Eat Supper and lodged at Grape's with Dr. Wilson.

Saturday, Sept. 6. Left off at noon, went Esq. Eames—lodged.

Sunday, Sept. 7. Rode to Wait's, took Dinner with Capt. Spaulding, lodged at Wait's. Jere Eames and Esq. Eames to Dinner.

Monday, Sept. 8. Trimed our utensils for Minehead, set out for the same at 2 o'clock P. M., our company, Messrs. Shadric, Osborn, Mr. Mitchel, Eben Strong, Jere Eames, Benjamin Strong, John Gamsby. Carried out my own provisions, 1 lb. chockolate, 4 lbs. sugar, 1 oz. tea, camped at the mouth of the N. Hegan River.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Surveying in this region. Thursday at half past 3 o'clock went to our old camp and all lodged together.

Friday, Sept. 12. Returned to Esq. Wait's, at dinner at one o'clock. Went to Capt. Judson's Mill. Returned at night. Labored on Minehead four days and a half, besides about half a day getting up Eames and fixing for the woods.

Saturday, Sept. 13. This day went to Stratford and ran some of the back lines. Have surveyed on Stratford three days and a half before today, one of which was planning, and have labored on the highway with David Smith sufficient for a day and a little more, went to Wait's and lodged.

Sunday, Sept. 14. Traveled to Maj. Wilder's. Eat dinner and lodged with Maj. Judson.

Monday, Sept. 15. Traveled to Esq. Bailey's and eat breakfast, to Wait's and eat dinner, went to Baldwin's, returned to Wait's. Planed on Stratford.

Tuesday, Sept. 16. Went to Cid Smith's and lodged.

Wednesday, Sept. 17. Pleasant weather today back of Goback Mt.

Thursday, Sept. 18. Today at the foot of Goback Mt.

Friday, Sept. 19. Went into camp at Mineral Bow. Rainy all day, come down to Wait's. Stratford Dr. for services to this day. To one cake Chocolate, to about 3 oz. Tea, to one quart and one pint rum, one day highway work, 3 days and a half surveying, one day planning.

Saturday, Sept. 20. Went to Capt Judson's and measured some lines back of his mill.

Sunday, Sept. 21. Traveled to Rich's and Esq. Bailey's.

Monday, Sept. 22.

Tuesday, Sept. 23. Planned on Stratford all the forenoon.

Tom Eames came to work today on Stratford, eat dinner at Wait's. Went to Mineral Bow and lodged.

Wednesday, Sept. 24. Surveyed on Stratford all day and lodged in the woods.

Thursday, Sept. 25. Finished on 1st Div., went to Wait's, eat supper and lodged.

Friday, Sept. 26. Began at lot No. 33, 1st Div. Run direct East up a mountain about a mile. Dinner on small branch of little Bog Brook.

Saturday, Sept. 27. Clear weather, run over some good and some bad land.

Sunday, Sept. 28. Fine day at Dinner time.

Monday, Sept. 29. Rainy this morning. We run over Goback Mountain, went to Wait's.

Tuesday, Sept. 30. Planned on Minehead all day at Wait's. Oct. 1 (ditto).

Friday, Oct. 3. Set out to run two Ranges on Stratford. Bro't out 2 lbs. sugar, $\frac{1}{4}$ chocolate, $\frac{1}{4}$ tea, 1 Pint and Gill Rum. Jere Eames, Jr., carried $27\frac{3}{4}$ Pork.

Saturday, Oct. 4. Came to Nash's Stream in camp, rainy all the afternoon and night, snow fell on the hills so as to look white.

Sunday, Oct. 5. Run all day on Range 10, crossed some good land, eat dinner in an old dead swamp. Crossed Great Bog Brook and camped at a small spring in good land facing south.

Stratford Dr. for Services Done.

Sept.	20	1788. To 1 day Survey and planning.
"	22	$\frac{1}{2}$ day planning, at Wait's.
"	23	$\frac{1}{2}$ day planning, $\frac{1}{2}$ survey, 1 Pint Rum, Tom Eames $\frac{1}{2}$ day.
"	24	Myself and Tom Eames in the woods all day.
"	25	To myself and Tom Eames all day.
"	26	Tom Eames and self 2 days each in woods. To 9 lbs
"	27	
"	28	Pork, $\frac{1}{8}$ lb. Tea.
"	28	Tom Eames in woods.
"	29	Tom and self in woods till noon, planned till night.
		Tom went home after Gun and Sugar.
Oct.	1	To $22\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Pork. To Tom Eames on H. way.
"	2	Tom on H. way.
"	3	To 2 lbs. Sugar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Rum, 1 oz. Salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Tea, $\frac{1}{4}$ Chockalate.

To Tom and Self in woods 4 da. 5, 6.

Monday, Oct. 6. Run E. across 2 bogs, water run into little Bog Brook.

Tuesday, Oct. 7. N. B. I rode to Linsey's yesterday after sugar, lodged at Bailey's, returned to Wait's in the morning. Eat Breakfast, went into the woods in Stratford, encamped on a small branch of Great Bog brook, good weather yet.

Wednesday, Oct. 8. Rainy this morning, run about 2 miles to the E. branch of Bog Brook, run to Nash's Stream. Encamped on side of great mountain.

Thursday, Oct. 9. Run up part of the great mountain, went round the mountain and measured from Range 13. Run over the North Peak, climbed a tall tree and viewed the land in Stratford and Judged that about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the town will admit of cultivation, run up a high hill and over the same and camped.

Friday, Oct. 10. Run into Capt. Judson's eat dinner at Wait's. Tom, Jere, Benj. Strong and myself, eat Supper, Eames and Judson put out for woods.

Saturday, Oct. 11. Rode down to Wilder's, lodged at the Maj's.

Sunday, Oct. 12. Rode up to Bailey's.

Monday, Oct. 13. Went to Wait's, eat Breakfast, dinner and Supper. I went to a proprietors meeting at Judson's.

Tuesday, Oct. 14. Went into woods this morning. 4 Breakfasts were eat at Wait's, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Rum drawn, brought out $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Tea. Camped in pine timber left my inkstand snowy.

Wednesday, Oct. 15. Sunny all day, camped on Nash stream, snow nearly over shoes.

Thursday, Oct. 16. Surveyed all day, camped on Nash Stream.

Friday, Oct. 17. Surveyed all day, camped on a Run, a branch of Great Bog Brook. Snow on the ground yet.

Saturday, Oct. 18. Surveyed till sun an hour high, came in, eat supper at Capt. Lamkin's. Lodged at old Curtis'.

Sunday, Oct. 19. Eames and myself eat Breakfast at Wait's. Rode down to Esq. Eames.

Monday, Oct. 20. Went to Maidstone Meeting, eat Supper at Esq. Cutter's. Lodged at Linsey's.

Tuesday, Oct. 21. Travelled to Mr. Wooster's, eat Breakfast at Wait's, eat Dinner with Ben. Cook lodged there, Eames and Judson also, snowy all night and rain.

Wednesday, Oct. 22. Snow and Rainy all the morning, set out for a survey tour in Stratford, traveled to our old camp, got dinner near night and camped all night, made a split camp. Rainy, Snow.

Monday, Oct. 27. Went to Rich's to vendue of Maidstone, tarried all day and lodged at Esq. Eames.

Tuesday, Oct. 28. Tarried at Rich's till about noon, rode up to Wait's, eat dinner, supper, attended Wenlock Meeting, went to Capt. Judson's at night.

Wednesday, Oct. 29. Went to Holbrook's and Judson, waited some time for to go into the woods for J. Holbrook jr. to come.

Thursday, Oct. 30. Traveled to Col. Wait's and lugged Compass.

Friday, Oct. 31. Traveled to Esq. Eames, eat dinner and lodged.

Names of the Original Proprietors of Stratford, N. H.

Survey of 1788

<i>No. of Lot</i>		<i>No. of Lot</i>	
58	Averill, Perry	14	Hinman, Elijah
63	" Moses Cap	21	Hinman, Truman Capt
53	" Samuel	39	Holbrook, John Jr
59	" Samuel Jr	17	Holbrook, Jos
47	Baldwin, Heth	50	Holbrook, Joseph Jr
18	Baldwin, Jabez	43	Johnson, Will'm Samuel
64	Barker, Wm	8	Judson, Abner
20	Barlow, Joseph	5	" Agur Capt
16	Bass, Joseph	6	Judson, Agur Jr
26	Beard, Samuel	22	Judson, Daniel Capt
13	Brown, Isaiah Capt	9	Judson, Dan'l Jr
7	Beers, Samuel	42	Judson, David
27	Booth, Nathan	32	" Stiles
37	Boyd, Geo. Esq.	61	Kellog, Judah
23	Curtis, Nehemiah	48	King, William
44	" Samuel	44	Lewis, George
10	" Stephen	56	Little, Moses Capt
63	" " Jr	66	Marshall Geo Jr
36	Crague, George	34	Meanin, Renold Esq
51	Towle, Daniel	7	Mills, Elisha
	Gardner, Wm	19	Munn, David
52	Hart, Richard	2	Noble, Morgan
15	Hinman, Aaron	49	Parker, Benj
28	" Benj. Capt		Seward, Joseph

<i>No. of Lot</i>		<i>No. of Lot</i>	
12	Sheafe, Jacob	33	Welhston, Moses
45	Shearman, Steph	31	Wells, Joseph
36	Sherbun, Sam'l	60	Wells, Nathan
4	Tomlinson, Agur Esq	67	Wendel, John
30	Tomlinson, Beach		Wentworth, Joshua Esq
24	Tomlinson, Hezekiah	11	Williard, Josiah Col
62	Tomlinson, Joseph Capt	29	Wetmore, Ezechiah Rev
35	Tomlinson, Steph	46	Worcester, Arthur
25	Tomlinson, Wm. Agur	65	Worcester, Ebenezer
9	Tomlinson, Wm	41	Worcester, Joseph 2nd
55	Tousey, Thomas	57	Worcester, Thomas, Jr
	40		Worcester, Thomas 3d

Saturday, Nov. 1. Went up with Jere to survey in Stratford. Wait at Judson's almost all day, went to Wait's and lodged.

Sunday, Nov. 3. Tarried all day at Wait's with Jere, warm and pleasant yesterday snowy and rainy.

Monday, Nov. 3. Breakfast at Wait's, traveled to lot 142.

Tuesday, Nov. 4. Good weather this morning. No. 139 Range 8, a Hackmatack Tree about 6 ft. S. E. of Stake, good land facing south, this lot one of first rate. No. 135 Range 5 a Hackmatack Tree near the top of Goback Mt. which faces south Rocky and Stony, this not worth 1-2. 134 Hack. Tree on high mt. land facing west, this lot Rocky and stony, almost not worth lotting only it lies so that could not lot the rest without lotting this. Have no camp and lay on the Mt. all night in the rain. 133 Range 3, a Fir tree on side hill facing S. this lot mountainous and bad, worth no more than 1-2 penny per acre. 130 this will be good one of first quality.

Thursday, Nov. 6. Went to Wait's, eat supper.

Saturday, Nov. 8. Went into woods with Ben Strong. Camped back of Baldwin's, snow all night, worked on Stratford plan.

Sunday, Nov. 9. Surveyed.

Monday, Nov. 10. 146 Ran. 11 is an open bog or meadow, this lot contains sugar hill is not good on west side, lot taken together is a good lot, lodged at Camp, high winds, trees broken down.

Tuesday, Nov. 11. Cloudy and windy this morning.

CHAPTER VI

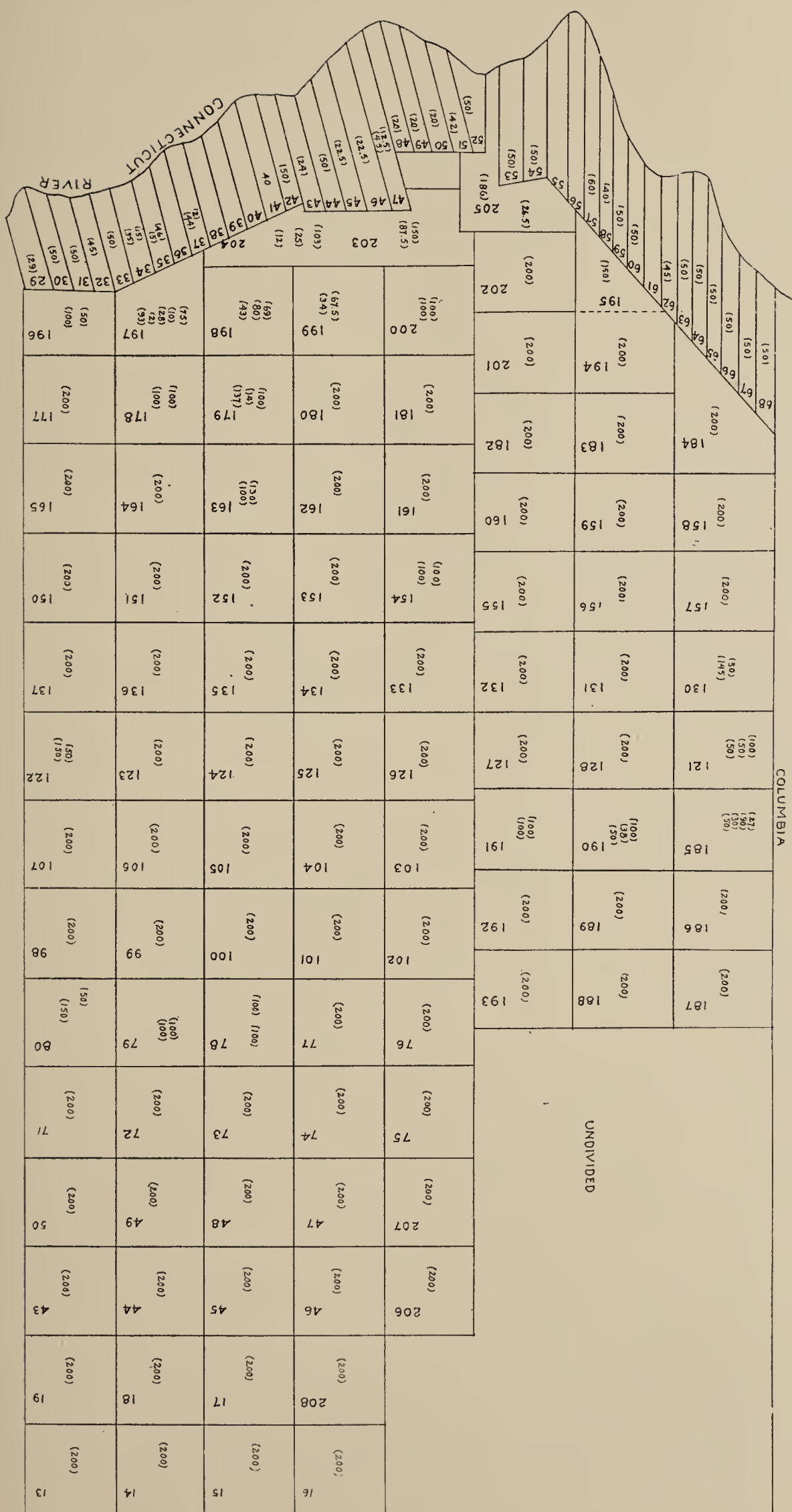
THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

The War of the Revolution came two years after our first settlers had built their log cabins in Stratford. In 1775 the whole population of Grafton County was but 227. In the Upper Coös, 182; Colebrook, 4; Cockburn or Columbia, 14; Northumberland, 57; Lancaster, 67. So great was the fear of the invasion of the Canadians and their Indian allies that many returned to the lower settlements. All north of Stratford retired, if we except that one brave woman in Columbia, Mrs. Larned, who, after the death of her husband, alone defended herself against the savages while her sons were in the service.

New Hampshire played a brilliant part in the War of 1776. The names of Sullivan, Stark, Scammel, Langdon, and many others, stand out in the front ranks of that war for independence; but we would not forget those humble but brave men and women who lived on the outposts of the enemy's country, for Canada claimed as her own all the territory north of the White Mountains, and incited the Indians to make attacks upon the settlers. Seven families remained in Stratford during the entire period; and from State Papers and records we can learn something of those long and dangerous seven years that these pioneers spent in defending the northern border. Their sufferings and privations were great, as they are set forth in the petitions addressed to the General Court in 1778. (See Appendix.)

Stratford, from its position, was especially exposed to Indian attack, and suffered the most from the Indian raids. It lay in the direct route of the Indian trail from Lake Memphremagog to the Penobscot River. After crossing the lake, the Indians took the Clyde River to Island Pond, then crossed to the Nulhegan, which would bring them to the Connecticut at Stratford. By the Connecticut they went to the Upper Ammonoosuc. That river brought them to the Androscoggin, which they descended. Few carries were necessary. During the war the Indians received \$11 for a scalp and \$55 for a live captive.

There were no battles fought in the Upper Coös during the war; there were no important strategic movements. But these



77300

brave settlers played an important part in the struggle for independence. We quote from "Coös County History," p. 86:

From the commencement of the Revolution, the hardy pioneers of Coös stood as an advance guard and picket company, not only to protect their own settlements, but to warn and defend the lower settlements against attacks from the north.

This document from "Hammond's Town Papers," shows the patriotic spirit actuating them:

Petition for Soldiers—Whereas we, the inhabitants of Lancaster, Guildhall, and Stratford are fully sensible of the dangers of being attacked by the Canadians, which are the worst of enemies, and although some of our neighbors have Quit the ground, yet we the Subscribers Do jointly and severly Promise and ingage to Stand our ground provided the Honable Counsell sees Fitt to grant our request. That is this, that you will please us your petitioners so far as to appoint our friend and neighbor, Mr. Jere'h Ames of Northumberland, commander of our Fort, which with a great deal fatage we have almost accomplished, and likewise for him, the s'd Ames to have orders to inlist as many men as the Honable Court in their wisdom will see fit, we do ingage to inlist ourselves and obey his orders as long as he is stationed in the Upper Coös and Commander of the Fort. July 6, 1776: Thomas Blodgett, James Curtis, Archippus Blodgett, Joseph Barlow, Emmons Stockwell, Josiah Blodgett, Nathan Caswell, Sam'l Nash, Abijah Larned, Sam'l Page, Abner Osgood, Dill Sawyer, Moses Quimby, Ward Bailey, James Blake, David Larned, John Trickey, Elizer Rosebrook, Abner Barlow.

Thomas Blodgett, James Curtis, Archippus Blodgett, Joseph Barlow, Josiah Blodgett, Nathan Caswell, Abner Barlow, were men from Stratford; Elizer Rosebrook from Colebrook (later he moved to Guildhall), Abel Larned from Columbia, and Emmons Stockwell from Lancaster. Stockwell was the man who told his neighbors that "if they wanted to go, they might; as for himself he should stay." And stay he did, sometimes alone and sometimes with other neighbors.

From his record we learn of the different alarms of the north country. The first mentioned came July, 1776, and the above petition was probably the result, as they recognized the necessity of uniting for defense. The fort mentioned was Fort Went-

worth, which Rogers had partly built over twenty years before. Mr. Prescott says that Eames received the commission on condition of raising twenty men. This he did, enlisting his three sons. As twenty men signed the petition, some of them must have withdrawn to fill other positions, for every man was engaged in defense. The three sons of Jeremiah Ames were Jeremiah, 2nd, Thomas, and Seth. Seth, the youngest, was about thirteen years old at the time his father was made captain of the fort.

Fort Wentworth was built on a tableland overlooking the meadows on the north and the Connecticut River on the west, about 1,000 or 1,200 feet above the mouth of the Upper Ammonoosuc River. It was built on land owned by Jeremiah Eames (or Ames), the farm now occupied by Judson A. Potter. There is some question regarding the size of the fort, as there is nothing left excepting a small hollow, probably where the fires were made. It was built from pine logs hewn square, about sixteen to twenty inches for the foundations, smaller logs being used at the top. A stockade, made by standing logs on end, surrounded the fort, forming an enclosure eight rods square. Fort Wentworth remained standing until 1782. It was never attacked.

There is no record of any other fort in Northumberland, nor of one in Maidstone (although Mr. Prescott mentions both).

Captain Eames' (Ames) house was built on the site of the present Eames Homestead, the land being a grant from the government, and always owned since by an Eames. The present house was erected in 1842 by Seth Eames, father of John Eames, the present occupant. Jeremiah Eames, 2nd, settled in Stewartstown on land just north of the present county buildings. He also had a son, Jeremiah, 3rd. The "King Philip's Deed" (see Appendix) was given to Thomas Eames, the second son of Captain Eames, but the original document is lost to the Eames family. (The foregoing information was furnished by John Eames, grandson of Captain Eames.)

The committee of Safety had ordered Captain Bedel, who had charge of the defense of the frontier, to erect any fort that he might consider necessary. This order was dated July 7, 1775. During the war there were two such forts in Northumberland, one in Maidstone, and one in Stratford. (See Prescott.) A system of signals was arranged between them. We do not know the

time of their erection, but the following entry will throw some light upon Stratford's fort:

July 10, 1779, NORTHUMBERLAND.

The inhabitants of Lancaster, Northumberland, and Stratford met to agree upon some proper place for the scouting party to be stationed.

Voted that it be at Mr. James Brown's in Stratford.

Voted that every man in each town, viz., Lancaster, Northumberland, and Stratford to work one day at the fort in Stratford Immediately.

Chose Nathan Caswell captain over these towns for the present.

Chose Nathan Barlow Lieut.

Chose Major Jonas Wilder the man to go Down after men at Exeter. Mr. John Holbrook is on the committee "to give Directions to Major Jonas Wilder" and draw a purticion to the Gen'l Court.

Voted that Mr. John Gamsby, Mr. James Blake, and Mr. John Holbrook to plan out the fort in Stratford.

Captain John Holbrook was made commander of this fort, and James Brown was commissary. A force of sixty-two men was sent from Haverhill to their assistance. This was probably the time when Hannah Brown put her big kettle to such good use.

From a petition to Congress in 1831, by Nathan Barlow, in regard to a pension for military service during the war (see Appendix), we take the following extract:

On the 2nd day of June, 1777, a party of Indians plundered and destroyed his and father's property, that they were obliged to erect picketed fort and block-house.

We think there is a mistake in the date, as there is no alarm credited to June, 1777, but one for September of that year, another in 1778, and for July, 1779, we find this record:

Indians took prisoners at Stratford and plundered two families of everything valuable.

In the State papers: "A petition humbly sheweth that on Thursday, the 24th of June [1779?], a party of Indians, about fifteen in number, commanded by a Frenchman, came into Stratford, took two prisoners, plundered two families of everything valuable."

This raid was probably the occasion for the "purticion" which Mr. John Holbrook was to help draw up for Mr. John Wilder to carry to Exeter. There was undoubtedly a raid upon the two

families, although the dates do not agree, and Joseph Barlow's family was one of those plundered. We insert here the story of those raids by Mr. Prescott, as it was probably told him by some of the old residents of Stratford. We think the latter part of the story a little improbable, unless some of the white man's "fire water" was part of the plunder:

We may not be able to state definitely the families that were plundered. We have, however, the account of the plundering of Joseph Barlow and John Smith, and as these two families lived the farthest north, and hence more distant from the fort, they would be the most exposed and the first to be attacked. The Indians were remorseless and disposed to take everything, butter, meat, lard, all they could lay hold of. They emptied feather-beds to put things into. Mrs. Barlow had a stocking with some coppers in it. The Indians made a great pow-wow over these. She had some silver hid in a box with some caps laid over it. They went to it, and she told them to let the caps alone and not to ruffle them up. The rascals came back and turned the box over and the contents out, but Mrs. Barlow had thrown the money bag out the back door, thus saving her cash. She begged them to spare her one cap, but in vain. At Mr. Smith's they took all, and attempted to carry him off, but he got away and hid under a log. The Indians sat on the log, but did not find him. Mrs. Smith concealed herself down cellar through a trap door, thus eluding the foe. They set fire to the house, but she succeeded in extinguishing it.

We wonder if that money hidden by Mrs. Barlow so carefully and successfully under her caps might not have been that precious £10 granted her by the proprietors for her courage in being the first woman to bring a family into the wilderness. Mr. Prescott further says:

It is probable that the prisoners were Josiah and Newcomb Blodgett, John Smith, Abner Barlow, David Hicks, and a man by the name of Wooster. [These probably belong to a later raid.—ED.] It is stated they permitted Barlow to return because he fell down so much. The Blodgetts and probably the others were taken to Quebec. Ten dollars was paid for a prisoner and three dollars for a scalp. Newcomb Blodgett was taken by an officer as his servant, and they were kept upwards of two years. They managed at last to elude their master and escape. They were six weeks coming from the Sorel River. To avoid recapture they were compelled to conceal themselves by day, and had nothing to guide them, not even blazed trees to point their

way. Hiding by day and plodding through the wilderness by night, their progress was necessarily slow. Without food or the means to obtain it, their lot was hard indeed. But foes and slavery were behind, while home, liberty, and friends were before them. Every step took them farther from the former and nearer to the latter. On this weary way of peril, suffering, and hunger, they were compelled to subsist on beech leaves, barks of trees, fish caught with a bent pin, and it is said that one poor fellow ate so much that he died. Their moccasins wore out. Mrs. Cross says: "My grandsire saved his (moccasins) and made broth." At length they found an Indian hut, but were in fear of being taken and returned. Driven to the necessity of discovering themselves, to their great joy they found the occupants of the hut friendly, and were safe. It was about Memphremagog Lake. They were fed on moose broth, the Indian telling his squaw to give only two spoonfuls at first. He killed a colt and they partook of the meat. He provided venison, and they were nursed back from starvation to strength. Best of all, after such kindness, they were led to their homes and friends. The Indian was to receive \$30 each for his services on their behalf.

The State Papers give us the following item:

Relative to two redeemed captives—July the 19, 1781, Indians brought in Prisoners of our men which deserted from Canada which s'd Indians found in the woods and brought in which s'd Prisoners promised to pay s'd Indians 30 Dollars a piece which s'd Prisoners was not able to pay and one Elijah Bloggett paid the s'd sum to s'd Indians for the redemption of Gilbert Borged (?) and Josiah Bloggett which was 60 Dollars (Sixty dollars).

Stratford January 17th 1785
Partisenor, Elijah Blogget

JOSHUA LAMKIN
ARCHIPPUS BLOGGET
Selectmen

Mr. Prescott states that Elijah Blodgett was compelled to mortgage his home to pay the sum. The name of "Gilbert Borged" he is uncertain about.

A petition addressed to the General Court (see Appendix), dated 1778, stating their poverty, and asking for an abatement of taxes, and for incorporation, gives us a pitiful picture of the situation of those pioneers of Stratford. From an inventory taken April 28, 1777, by Archippus Blogget, James Brown and John Holbrook, we find that there were ten polls, three of them credited to Archippus Blodgett. He also had two oxen, three cows, one

two-year old, two yearlings, one horse, seven acres of tillage land, and four acres of mowing. John Holbrook had one poll, one cow, one two-year old, and two acres of tillage land. James Brown had one poll, two oxen, one horse, six acres of tillage land, and two acres of mowing. James Curtis had one poll, two oxen, one two-year old, one horse, six acres tillage land, and two acres of mowing. John Smith, one poll, one cow, one horse, and eight acres of tillage land. Joshua Lamkin, one poll, four cows, one horse, five acres tillage and five acres mowing land. Joseph Barlow had two polls, two oxen, two cows, three three-year olds, one two-year old, two horses, eight acres tillage and two acres mowing land. There were eight oxen, eleven cows, nine young cattle, and seven horses in all, with forty acres of tillage and fifteen acres of mowing.

The town was incorporated November 16, 1779. On January 21, 1780, there goes out a petition for a guard:

The petition of us the Subscribers humbly sheweth that our exposed situation to the Enemy in Canada and having this Summer suffered from that Quarter by having our houses Plundered & sum of our men captivated by the Indians and hearing of their threatening to come to this River this winter give an apprehension of imediate Danger therefore we pray your hon'rs to take our case into your wise Consideration and Relieve our Present fears by sending us help Either by sending a draught of the militia or that your Hon's would wright to some General Oficer for a Detachment of Continental Soldiers we supose about 100 men might be a suficient number at Present and your Petitioners shall Ever Pray

JAMES BROWN	JOSEPH BARLOW
ARCHIPPUS BLOGGET	JOHN GAMSBY
JOHN SMITH	NATHAN BARLOW
JOSHUA LAMKIN	DAVID HIX

It seems that their fears were not unfounded, for we learn that there were three alarms that year; in June, August, and October, and at the last prisoners were taken, among them Thomas Worcester, one of the proprietors. We have already quoted Mr. Prescott as to the escape of two of the prisoners.

From the Lancaster records we read: "The news of the Indians who captured Newcomb Blogget and others, inhabitants of Coös, led to the abandonment of the country." June 22, 1786, Jonas Wilder and Emmons Stockwell as selectmen give this "account of the alarms in the Upper Coös during the late war"; and, in

addition to those already mentioned, they record two alarms in 1781, and three alarms in 1782, in the first of which Abel Larned was taken. This record was indorsed, "Account of the number of days spent in scouting, guiding, and forting by the men inhabitants of Lancaster in time of the above alarms and other times during the late war being 457 days." This, on account of Stratford's more exposed condition, would not express the time devoted to that purpose in Stratford.

In the Appendix will be found several interesting documents that shed considerable light upon the hardships and activities of that trying period. Several of the Stratford men were actively engaged in military service. We insert the military record of William Curtis, which shows how closely the New Hampshire colony was connected with the old Connecticut home, as he takes service first in one state and then in the other. The short terms of enlistment are also significant, as they allowed the soldier to be at home part of the time to attend to its cares.

Nathan Barlow was another Stratford man who played an important part during the Revolution. We give the following extract from a petition written from Derby, Vt. June 13, 1831, furnished by Mrs. Brown, a descendant of Nathan Barlow:

"Petition of Nathan Barlow, formerly Lieut. Col. of Militia in New Hampshire was with father (Joseph Barlow) in Stratford at commencement of Revolutionary War. He entered the frontier service under Col., afterwards Gen. Bailey, as volunteer, then received commission as ensign from Pres. Mesech Weare, and served the remainder of the war as a subaltern officer. Although appointed to join the main army, he with the aforesaid Col. Bailey, was directed by Gen. Geo. Washington to remain in command of that frontier as being a good woodsman and acquainted with that section of the country, to prevent incursions of the Indians." Later Barlow was appointed Captain Major and Lieut. Col. commandant of the 2nd Regiment of New Hampshire.

Beside the Stratford men already mentioned as doing military service must be mentioned: Elijah Hinman, David and Richard Holbrook. Elias and David Chamberlin, and David Rich were also private soldiers in Captain Ebenezer Green's company of Colonel Bedel's regiment in 1776. Josiah and Thomas Blogget and Nathan Barlow were in Whitcomb's Rangers in 1777. Nathan Caswell was in Captain Young's company in Bedel's regiment;

and James Lucas, also credited to Stratford, is on the same roll. Isaac Stevens had this record on the original muster roll:

1775 served from June 23 to Dec. 31—6 mos. 9 days in Capt. and Col. Bedel's Rangers. 1775 Dec. 31 to last of May 1776, 5 mos. in Capt. Charles Nelson's Co. in first place & afterwards in Capt. D. Wilkins Co. of Col. Bedel's Regt. 1778 from Dec. 15, 1777 to last March 1778 one month or more as Corporal in Capt. Sam'l Young's Co. Col. Bedel's Regt.

Haines French of Maidstone, belonging to a family which afterwards became prominent in Stratford, was one of Captain Eames' scouts, and in 1776 enlisted with Major Whitcomb's Rangers, serving until December 1779. The pay which Captain Eames' scouts received was: captain, £6 per month; sergeant, 48 shillings; private, 40 shillings.

Following is a copy of the record of William Curtis, which is given in full because of the interesting data it furnishes:

WILLIAM CURTIS' WAR RECORD, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

William Curtis was born July 17, 1758, at Stratford, Conn. While a resident of Stratford, Coös County, New Hampshire, he enlisted, July 15, 1775, as a private in Capt. John Parker's Co., Col. Timothy Bedel's Regt., and was at the siege of St. Johns and was discharged Dec. 16, 1775.

He enlisted at Stratford, Conn., in 1776, and served as a private for three months in Capt. Geo. Benjamin's Connecticut Company.

He enlisted in July, 1776, and served as a private for about six months in Capt. Jeremiah Eames' New Hampshire Company.

He enlisted in April, 1777, in Capt. Coe's Company, Col. Whiting's Connecticut Regiment, and was wounded in the thigh at the battle of Ridgefield.

He enlisted at Stratford, Conn., in Dec. 1777, and served about three months as a private in Capt. Elnathan Nichol's Connecticut Company of Light Dragoons.

He was called out at various times in 1779 when the British landed at Bedford, New Haven, Fairfield, and Norwalk.

He enlisted in Feb. 1780, and served as a private about nine months in Capt. Hoogland's Company, Col. Sheldon's Continental Regiment of Light Dragoons.

He enlisted in March, 1781, and served about ten months as a private under Lieut. Phelps in the Dragoons, Gen. Waterbury's Brigade on guard at Horseneck.

He was allowed pension from March 4, 1800, and died January 1, 1841.

CHAPTER VII

AFTER THE REVOLUTION

We have learned from the various State Papers of the general destitute condition of the Stratford pioneers at the close of the Revolutionary War; but they evidently did not consider these privations a sufficient reason for abandoning their hardly won acres, nor for leaving the little homes they had so zealously defended. The pioneer spirit was theirs. Some one has said, "Neither Indians nor hardships have ever stayed the onward march of white men who were land hungry."

The town had been incorporated (16 November, 1779) by the state, itself disorganized. The proprietors, directly interested in the little colony, began to hold their meetings, and in September, 1784, we find that a very important one was held at the home of John Holbrook in Stratford, where much business was transacted towards the development of the town. This comprised the laying out of roads, the division of lands, the assessment of taxes, and "the laying out of three lots of 300 acres each for the public uses, viz.: one for the first settled minister in the town of Stratford, one as a parsonage for the benefit of the ministry, one for the benefit of a school in said town as near the town platt as the quality of the land will admit." They also voted to send to Connecticut for the Proprietors' Book.

We find in the next records that the book has been brought, and a committee was chosen to buy a new book, and a sum voted "To defray charges of transcribing the records lately brought from Connecticut according to the law of the State." [This book was in existence during Mr. Prescott's preparation of his history, but cannot now be located.—ED.]

Another item reads, "To see if the Proprietors will raise a Sum of Money to Defray the charges of the late war;" and we find that they voted to raise £315/16/9.

The records for the next years are matters of land divisions, new pitches, taxes to be assessed and collected, grants and adjustments of mill privileges.

Several new names now appear in the town records: Baldwin, Fuller, Gamsby, Hinman, Strong, Webster. These are signed to

a petition in 1791, asking that the town, with others in the Upper Coös, may be set off in a new county.

Very brief are the records of the first twenty-five years of Stratford's history, and we must depend upon family traditions for their story. In the Baldwin family we know that the journey from Newtown, Conn., in March, 1788, took three weeks to accomplish, and four oxen and two horses were required to move the family; that a little three-year-old girl was so homesick she started back home. We have heard of the forlorn aspect of the new home that greeted them, the walls and floor of the little cabin wet and stained with the snows of March, and the courage and cheer of that great-grandmother, Judith Baldwin (of whom her descendants are so proud), as she bustled about, spreading her white cloth for the food she had prepared, tying a white apron over the soiled dress of her daughter-in-law, and bringing to her tired, homesick children the dainty touches of refined living to which they were used in the old home. She lived to the good old age of ninety years, and her home was always one of refinement and hospitality.

Those who belong to the first families who came about that time to Stratford could probably repeat similar stories of the journeys of their ancestors here.

By 1800 we find Platt, Blake, Schoff, French, Merriam, Marshall, Burnside, and Day. Isaac Johnson, who had been here in 1772 and 1773, returned after the war, bringing his family with him. Some of these settled first in Northumberland and Brunswick, but rivers and town lines are arbitrary boundaries, and it is almost impossible strictly to separate this little group of settlers who gathered in this section of the valley, and who did not always decide at first upon their permanent location.

TRAVEL IN EARLY DAYS

The difficulties of travel in the pioneer days were great. Some idea of the task may be gathered from this account, taken from the History of Coös, describing the passage of "Fifteen-Mile Falls," that formidable stretch of river beginning at Dalton and extending twenty miles, which marked the boundary between the Upper and the Lower Coös:

Taking the fifteen-mile falls, now known to be twenty miles, with a fall of three hundred feet, we can imagine the

difficulty of passing over these rapids, especially in the winter, with sleighs or ox teams frequently falling through the ice. High water for ascending and low water for descending was considered best, the boats being let down by ropes and steered by poles from rock to rock by one person in the bow and one in the stern to steer. In this way the wife of David Page was carried down the river to friends below, when she was aged and infirm.

When our first settlers came here there was no road this side of Haverhill, and until after the Revolutionary War there was no road this side of Lancaster, except for persons on foot and for horses and drays. The dray consisted simply of two poles sufficiently long for runners and thills, and a board fastened across the runners. A journey from Connecticut then would be equal to a trip to Europe and back now. In 1782 the proprietors of Dalton offered two 160-acre lots to the person who would build a road from Haverhill to Lancaster sufficient for a one-horse wagon and two persons. Moses Blake of Dalton undertook the job, and in time cut away the trees and made the road. When Mr. Prescott first came to Stratford, in 1855, persons were then living who had made the long journey from Connecticut on horse-back.

The following sketch, taken from "Dorothea," written by Mrs. Marcus D. Johnson, and published by her son, Charles D. Johnson, in the *Coös County Democrat*, of which he was editor and publisher, give a vivid idea of travel in those days. This lady, who was Mrs. Dorothea Imeson, and grandmother of Mrs. Johnson, had spent the period of the war in Canada, having accompanied an uncle, who, being a Tory, had left Boston with the English. During this time her father, John Gamsby, who had remained in the vicinity of Boston, had come to Stratford with his family, and had built the first mill in town, on the site of what has been known for years as "the Ockington mill." After the close of the war she had sailed from Halifax to Boston, for the purpose of visiting her father's family. Arriving there she learned for the first time that the family had moved to northern New Hampshire. In the course of weeks a letter had come to them there informing them of the arrival of the daughter and sister in Massachusetts. Some weeks after, her brother, John Gamsby, accompanied by Mr. Hyde of Maidstone and Mr. Rich of Northumberland, had gone to

Boston to bring her to the Upper Coös. Her interesting narrative is as follows:

Our travelling carriage was a long, strong lumber wagon, capable of holding up a ton or two. A shelter in front was made of stout sheeting, while the rear of the wagon was loaded with barrels and bags filled with a medley of things needed in the new settlement, and a box of provisions for use on the road, and on the top, a hammock for Margaret strung up among various articles of furniture, and all covered with canvas to exclude the rain. This Noah's ark was drawn by two stout horses, one a new one bought by Mr. Rich to make our progress surer, for he had declared the young lady and baby should "go through slick as a new-licked mouse," and come out better than they started.

Our first day was fine, and the view of the beautiful residences, cultivated gardens and fields was a source of pleasure. The next day was rainy and dull, and, tired and chilled, we put up at a farmhouse and were made comfortable. The road, which had been good so far, now began to be rough; but after striking the Connecticut River by the route over which we have followed Capt. Powers and his men, we found good farms and less frequent and long stretches of woods, although often very hard, bad roads occurred, and each day became more dull and tiresome.

At Lancaster we were compelled to leave our wagons, for now there was absolutely no road that we could get over, and we were to be guided by blazed trees along a slight track made by the feet of men and beasts. I must ride on horse-back behind one of my companions and another must carry the child. Mr. Hyde said his horse was very gentle and used to carrying two, so he fixed his already heavy load in a shape to make me a comfortable seat behind him. John had a kind of drag made of two poles attached to the harness of one horse like shafts, the largest ends resting on the ground, and the ends kept in place by braces. Posts driven into these prevented the load from sliding off. On this primitive contrivance he lashed such a load as one horse seldom draws, and on the other horse as much as he could carry. It was a comical looking conveyance, and tipped about over stones and hillocks without restraint. We had about fifteen miles to ride, but it was a bright June day. Lancaster was a small hamlet of log cabins. I found my seat on the rump of Hyde's horse very precarious, and held to him with both hands when I should have held by the crupper. Rich carried Margaret before him. Our way led through interminable forests, which usually shut out the grand mountains on our right and the river on our left. The birds sang

and breezes played in the lofty tree tops above us, and flowers bloomed on every side. They pointed out one mountain which they said was called Cape Horn by the settlers, while to the northeast were Stratford Peaks. Then came the Ammonoosuc, a wild mountain stream, but the largest we had met today, and that must be forded. The hind part of John's drag was raised to the shoulders of another horse, and we passed safely across. We encountered Bog Brook next, but here we found a bridge and another hamlet of log cabins, and this I was told was home.

This was at the Ockington place, and the road ran past here and over the hill near to the James Curtis place, and the spot where the first church stood.

Of mail facilities the same writer says, a year or two later, "The road had been so much improved that a man on horseback, with a tin horn hung on one of his buttons, came through from Haverhill bearing the mail and dispatches to such as would pay for them, and talking much news that never was printed. A blast or toot of his horn called out every member of every hamlet or village he passed through." With no road above "Number Four" we can hardly realize what it meant, in 1772 or 1773, to make a trip of between two and three hundred miles from Long Island Sound to Upper Coös. We must remember that it involved the taking of utensils for housekeeping, clothing, provisions, cattle, horses, indeed everything necessary for life; for their destination was without even homes; it was the unbroken wilderness. After weeks of wilderness and weariness no homes or comfort awaited them; trees must be felled and log cabins erected. Heroic souls they were, especially when wives and children accompanied them.

As every pound of weight had to be carefully considered, the significance of what these settlers brought with them should be noticed. We are not surprised to find that James Brown was a leader in the religious life of the town when we know that he brought in his saddle-bags a religious commentary. These books show the character and intelligence of these pioneers, and we can understand how they were able to bequeath to later generations an intellectual and moral fibre that has manifested itself in the men and women who have contributed so much to the life of Stratford.

STRATFORD'S CITY

It will be remembered that one of the requirements of Stratford's charter was that a "Town Platt" was to be laid out in the

center of the town. Stratford was but three years old when the proprietors proceeded to carry out this injunction. In May, 1776, it was voted "that James Brown, James Curtis, John Holbrook, Joseph Barlow, Abel Hull, Josiah Walker, Archippus Blodgett, be a committee to survey and lay out a Town Plot upon the hill called Meeting House Hill in proper & convenient lots to each Proprietor, with necessary highways, reserving a convenient and spacious parade not less than six acres in extent." This work was done and a report made November 20, 1780, by Archippus Blodgett and James Curtis for the committee. The plan contained 184 acres, and was one mile in length. The end lines ran north 67° west, and south 67° east, 100 rods. A broad street ran through the middle, and was eight rods wide. The other streets were four rods in width. Each lot contained two acres and forty rods. The parade was laid out on the hill back of the present Curtis place, and was the site of the first meeting-house. The parade and streets occupied thirty-six acres. After such elaborate preparations nothing was ever done to create or build a village. Mr. Prescott says:

Stratford's city was upon paper. This city is not excelled by even Philadelphia in the regularity of its streets. They are like lines on a chess board, crossing each other at right angles. A parade ground of six acres, with public squares, shade trees, and street straight as an air line, presents a fine and inviting aspect. The locality has always been called "The City." When asked the reason for that name the answer was, "Because there were here in the early days five log houses along in a row." This would be in the days when only here and there, or occasionally, there was to be seen the smoke of the dweller in the woods. Five dwellings would make a village, and with only a small degree of imagination it might receive, in earnest or in jest, the title of "city." But we think this city on paper, and the record of these ambitious first settlers, will show the origin of this well-remembered name, "The City." We have present the town plot, its streets, shade trees, parade, squares, survey, and names of lot owners. It will be well to remember that those men lived in a "howling wilderness"; the country they left behind had been settled upwards of one hundred years, and they had memories of homes, villages, and scenes of a century's growth.

This story of Stratford's "city" reveals much of the hopes and ambitions of these early settlers, and will explain in some degree

why they did not abandon the field during the war. A handful of men, the same names appear (with a few additions) on every public work, clearing their lands and providing for their own families, and at the same time making surveys, and building roads and bridges on such a large scale. We can clearly see that they were men of great energy and large ambitions. We wish we knew why that "city" did not materialize. Perhaps the population of the town did not increase as rapidly as they had expected. It numbered 41 in 1775; in 1790, 146; in 1800, 281; in 1810, 339; in 1820, 335; in 1880, 1,016. Perhaps the gradual lack of interest and the abandonment of their northern settlement by the majority of the proprietors hindered the growth of the town. Some of them transferred their interest to those who wished to remain; and, as the years passed, we find that large tracts of land belonging to the non-residents were sold from time to time for non-payment of taxes.

One thing that greatly retarded the development of the country was the lack of roads. The Connecticut River was the principal route, on ice in winter and by canoes in summer with numerous "carries." The early roads were cut about eight feet wide and "corduroyed," passable on foot or horseback, or to drive cattle along them.

JUDD'S SURVEY

Boundary lines and divisions were as yet not fully determined, and in 1788 Dr. Eben W. Judd began the survey of the town. In a petition by the selectmen of Northumberland and Guildhall, dated 1791, in regard to raising funds by lottery for building a bridge across the Connecticut at the falls, we find his name as a selectman of Guildhall. He surveyed all the northern towns on both sides of the river, and by 1789 all the towns had approved his allotments, and the *bona fide* settlers were established in their homesteads. He kept a very full and accurate journal of his proceedings which were published in "The Vermont Historical Journal" of 1861. Quite a long extract from this journal will be found elsewhere which is of interest in giving localities and the names of persons then living in Stratford, also in the Vermont towns of Guildhall, Maidstone (chartered in 1761), Brunswick, Bloomfield (first called Minehead), and Lemington (1762). Many of the localities bear the same names as today: Mineral Bow, Bog Brook, Nash Stream, Jonathan Pond. "Wait's" is

frequently mentioned, and was probably his headquarters. The three daily meals are regularly recorded, also the weather.

We give here a few extracts particularly referring to the survey of Stratford:

September 3, 1788, began to survey Stratford. Began at an ash bush marked "No. 5, 1788." Run north 75° east about a mile to Gamsby's mill pond, house, etc. Sept. 8, Trained our utensils for Minehead, set out for the same at Two o'clock, P. M. Our company mess: Shadrach Osborn, Mr. Mitchell, Eben Strong, Jere Eames, Ben Strong, John Gamsby. Carried out of my own provisions 1 lb. chocolate, 4 lbs. Sugar, 11 oz. Tea. Camped at the mouth of Nulhegan River. Sept. 29, Rainy this morning, we run over Goback mountain. Oct. 4, Came to Nash stream. In camp. Rainy all the afternoon and night. Snow fell on the hills as to look white. Oct. 5, Eat dinner in an old dead swamp. Tone went home after gun and sugar. Oct. 9, Run up part of the great Mountain. Climbed a tall tree and viewed the Land in Stratford, and judged that about one-fourth of the land of the town will admit of cultivation. Oct. 14, Breakfast at Wait's, one-half pint of Rum drawn. Survey. Oct. 16 & 17, Survey. 18, Eat supper at Capt. Lamkin's, Lodged at Curtis's.

Here follows his experience with Bowback or Goback Mountain:

Nov. 3, Breakfast at Wait's, traveled to lot 142. Nov. 4, Good Weather this morning. No. 139, Range 9, a Hackmatack tree about 6 ft. S. E. of Stake, good land facing south, this lot one of first rate. No. 135, Range 5, a Hackmatack tree near the top of Goback Mt. which faces south. Rocky & stony, this lot not worth $\frac{1}{2}$. 134, Hack. tree on high mt. land facing west, this lot rocky and stony, almost not worth lotting, only it lies so could not lot the rest without lotting this. Have no camp, and lay on the Mt. all night in the rain. 133, Range 3, a Fir tree on side hill facing S. this lot mountainous & bad, worth no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ penny per acre. 130, this will be a good one of first quality. Thurs., Nov. 6, went to Wait's, eat supper. Nov. 8, went into the Woods with Ben Strong. Camped back of Baldwin's. Snow all night, worked on Stratford plan.

Those who have climbed Bowback Range will appreciate this description.

CHAPTER VIII

EARLY TOWN RECORDS

After the little settlement of Stratford had passed, twenty-five years of frontier life town records began to be more fully kept. The settlers had been too busy clearing homes in the wilderness, and in defending themselves during the seven years of war that soon followed, to write out full accounts of those eventful years. Before 1800 we are almost wholly dependent upon the Proprietors' Records for our information.

Stratford was not incorporated as a town until November 16, 1779; but the settlers had held meetings and chosen officers for the transaction of business before that time. As early as the 30th of December, 1773, James Curtis, James Brown, and Joshua Lamkin were elected selectmen at a proprietors' meeting. Fortunately the record of the first warrant and town meeting has been preserved us:

(Book of Records for the Town of Stratford in the State of New Hampshire, April 18, 1780.)

State of New Hampshire: Whereas I the subscriber am authorized and impowered by the General Court of the State, as expressed in the incorporation of Stratford, to notify a Town meeting agreeable to said order, I do hereby notify all the inhabitants and free-holders of the Town of Stratford to meet at the dwelling-house of Mr. James Curtis on Tuesday, the eighteenth of this instant, at one of the clock in the afternoon, to act upon the following articles, firstly to choose a moderator to govern said meeting, second to choose all necessary Town officers.

Stratford, April ye 5th, 1780.

JAMES BROWN.

At a legal Town meeting held at the house of James Curtis on the 18th of April, 1780.

First Voted James Brown Moderator.

Second Voted James Curtis Town Clerk.

Third Voted Archippus Blodgett and John Holbrook and James Brown selectmen for ye ensuing year.

Fourth Voted James Curtis to be Constable.

We insert here, intact, Mr. Prescott's story of the finding and the description of Stratford's earliest town record:

TOWN RECORDS FROM 1780 TO 1784

The following record was found by Charles Mahurin, Esq., in this way:

Mr. Mahurin was performing attorney duties for Alexander Brown to obtain a pension for Mrs. Hannah Brown. All the evidence required had been secured except the proof of Hannah Lamkin's marriage to James Brown. The town records had been searched in vain and nothing could be found. Enquiry was made of Alexander Brown for his father's papers. The reply was that they were consumed when the house was burned. But is there nothing left? Yes, in a box upstairs. The box was examined and in it a small paper book was found. This book is made of paper folded and sewed, and is square in form $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The paper is coarse, the book has no covers and is worn, soiled, and has every mark of age. It contains the warning of the first town meeting held in Stratford. It will be seen that James Brown was authorized by the General Court to call this meeting, and did call it to meet at the dwelling-house of James Curtis on Tuesday the eighteenth of April, 1780. It contains the warning for three successive years, and the record of the four following years, 1781-82-83-84. It contains the record of James Brown's marriage to Hannah Lamkin. The book is all in the same handwriting, viz., the warnings, records of yearly meetings, and the marriage; and it will be seen that James Brown was chosen town clerk with the exception of the first year (1780), when James Curtis was elected. It will be seen that the following names are all that appear in the records of these five years, viz., James Brown, James Curtis, Archippus Blodgett, John Holebrook, Joseph Barlow, Joshua Lamkin, John Smith, Elijah Blodgett, and Gideon Smith. These probably are the names of the greater part of men who permanently remained here after the close of the Revolutionary War. Isaac Johnson, one of the very first settlers, did not remain here permanently or bring his family until after this. It will be noticed that no mention is made of swearing in the officers until 1784, the fifth annual meeting, and that the first provision for a school was in this same year, when the then ample sum of £20 was voted. Here are the records of the first meetings, the first officers, the first marriage, and the first birth, Anne Brown, March 17, 1776, as in the last part of the book is the family record of James Brown and Hannah Lamkin, which is also inserted.

For the years 1785 to 1789 the records are missing. We learn the names of the town officers during that period from the State Papers. (See Appendix.) The town records of Stratford substantially began with the year 1800, and although comparatively brief, they are invaluable from a historical point of view. Extracts from them have been placed in the Appendix; for long lists of taxpayers, inventories, the raising and expenditure of public funds become interesting when they tell us who were residents of Stratford over a century ago, what was their financial condition, and how the affairs of the town were managed by our pioneer ancestors.

Several offices now obsolete were in force then: hog reeves or hog howards, as they were sometimes called; fence viewers; shepherds or sheepmasters; poundkeepers; sealers of weights and measures; tything men, the latter not elected after 1811.

One thing that attracts our attention is the numerous applications for licenses as taverners. After the war, settlement began once more in the towns north of Stratford and in the eastern provinces of Canada. Homes in Stratford must be opened to entertain these incoming settlers, and the sale of spirituous liquors was evidently considered an essential part of that entertainment. Some restrictions were perhaps attached to those licenses, for in one instance we find that a license was granted to Asa Hall, "he being a reputable man and of sound judgment."

We are somewhat startled when we find in the warrant of 1811 such an item as this: "Elizabeth Rhodes will be set up at vendue and struck off to the lowest bidder for the term of one year." There are several instances when the care of little children and old people was provided for in this manner. At last the care of the poor was placed in the hands of the selectmen without town publicity; but as late as 1827 we find this record: "Voted to allow \$1.30 for keeping———, but reconsidered and allowed \$1.34." The care of the poor became a large item in the town expenses: "March, 1817, voted to raise \$300 for the care of the poor, \$200 to repair highways. 1823, Voted to raise \$200 for the care of the poor, \$300 to repair highways." Another item, 1813: "Agreed and contributed \$5.38 in cash to hire a cow for the Widow Dodge, and the remainder for her use, and 2 bush. 3 pks. grain, 1 bush. potatoes, 2 lbs. sugar and 3 lbs. pork." You will notice that this was not put to vote and acted upon, but was evi-

dently a personal contribution. Rightly to estimate the value of a dollar in those days we must know the price of labor; and in the warrant of 1811 we read: "8 cents an hour for highway tax, finding his own tools and diet, and 6 cents for pair of oxen." Agur Platt was paid \$5 for his services as clerk.

The town became early involved in a law suit—November, 1811: "Law suit against David W. Holbrook for non-support of his mother, Widow Anna Holbrook." Ephraim Mahurin was for the town, and the suit was carried to the higher courts, and was finally decided against the town in 1817. This item soon appears: "Anna Holbrook sent to Bethlehem, Conn., as cheap as possible." There we hope the old lady, whatever the justice of her cause, was cared for in her old home town.

As time passed on we find the amounts appropriated for the care of the poor grew smaller. The town became more prosperous. Indeed, there was a period of several years when the disposal of a surplus revenue was yearly discussed at the town meetings. We have been unable to find the source of that revenue, but it seems to be a sum set apart, that was sometimes lent to individuals at a certain rate of interest, but was never expended in public improvements. Possibly it was derived from the sale of public lands. The nonresident landowners were a constant source of irritation to the town, if we may judge from the space devoted to them in the records. The original grantees forfeited their rights to their divisions by nonpayment of taxes, and these lands were sold at auction to the highest bidder. These sales were advertised in the newspapers of the state—*Dartmouth Gazette*, 1814; *New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette*, 1824; *Coös County Democrat*, James Rix, Editor, 1842. In 1821 Noah Hatch bought 1,640 acres for \$12.54; Ephraim Mahurin, 429 acres for \$5.34. These two instances will show how cheaply Stratford's magnificent timber lands could be bought at that time. Gradually the holdings of the proprietors passed from their hands, but their names will be forever with Stratford's lots.

In 1805 we find our first jurors: Isaac Stevens and Isaac Johnson, Jr., petit jurors. Nathan Baldwin, the first representative to the General Court, was elected in 1810, the district comprising Stratford, Northumberland, and Percy.

A study of the first resident inventory, taken in 1805 (see Appendix), shows us that there were 69 polls, most of them names

of the men who were most instrumental in building up the town; 46 acres of arable land, 123 of mowing, and 30 acres of pasture. These figures represent the work of twenty-five years in clearing the forest. There are but two men who can claim nine acres each of arable land, there is but one who has ten acres of mowing. The wild lands count up into the hundreds of acres. There is one herd of six cows, but few farms possess more than one. In 1827 there are 66 polls, 74 taxpayers; arable land 148 acres, mowing 166 acres. You will see that while the number of cultivated acres has increased, the number of polls has diminished owing to the removal of several of Stratford's leading families—The Lamkins, Daniels, Agur Platt, Benjamin Strong, the Barlows, Peter Gamsby, and several of James Brown's grandsons. Some of these went to western states, others into Canada. There was a general exodus from the towns in the north country during that period. A comparison of the tax lists with those of the present day is interesting, for they show us not only the difference in the value of the dollar, but how little could be spared for public comfort and benefit. The first fifty years of Stratford's history were years of hardship and struggle.



MARKER OF THE FIRST SETTLERS OF STRATFORD

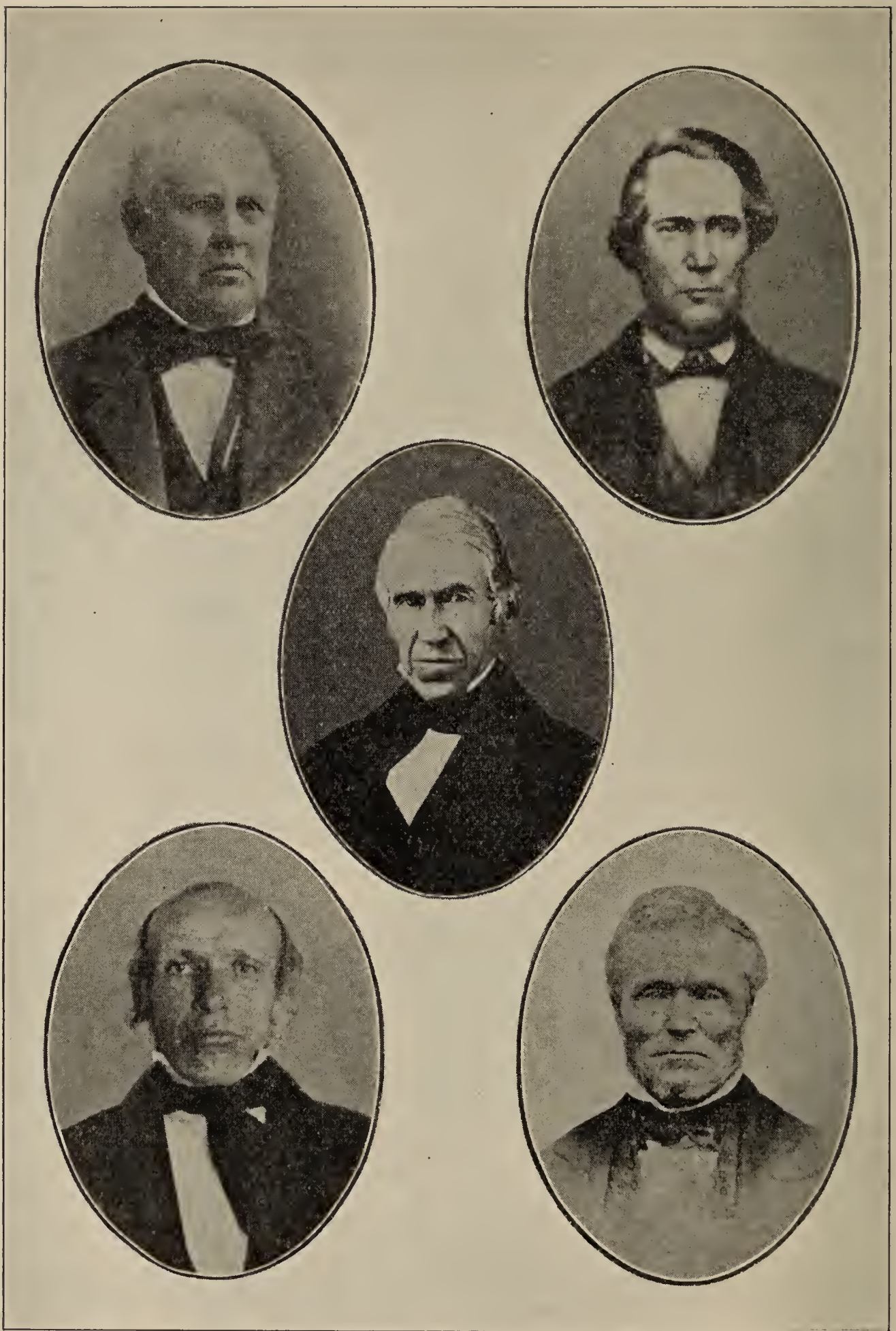
CHAPTER IX

LIFE IN THE EARLY DAYS OF STRATFORD

A little cluster of log cabins built along the banks of the Connecticut in the southern part of the town represented the first homes in Stratford. Because of the spring floods that often attend that river, these lowland cabins were abandoned for the uplands, where the frame house usually replaced the log cabin.

The first framed house in town was built by Jabez Baldwin in 1778-9, on the site of the Baldwin Homestead. Other framed houses soon followed. Boards were rafted from Guildhall, and the width of those still found in the oldest houses, 27 inches wide or more, show what a magnificent growth of pine King George lost with his New Hampshire colonies. Timber was at a discount, as the great beams used in building testify. Nails were hand-wrought. Where the brick for those first huge chimneys was made we are unable to learn, but brick was made on the Forbes place in Northumberland later by a Mr. Fellows. There was once a brickyard on the John Connary place, and in the '60's, one on Kimball Brook. We do know that excellent brick was used extensively. Isaac Stevens built a brick house; there was a brick schoolhouse; and the great chimneys, with fireplaces and ovens, required a large quantity of brick.

The houses were built for the most part like the cabins, upon a slightly enlarged scale, and often were not as comfortable as those humble dwellings. The big fireplace that could accommodate a log, that required the strength of two or three persons to move it, was the heart of the home, and was placed in the center of the building. The brick oven was built in at one side of the chimney, and the arch kettle at the other. Often a kettle was built into an arch outside the house, or was suspended from poles in gypsy fashion. The housewife did much of the family cooking by means of kettles swung over the fire, or by the tin baker on the hearth before the glowing coals. Cooking stoves were not known in Stratford until after nearly fifty years of settlement had passed. David Platt and Samuel F. Brown owned the first in town. When a housekeeper lost her fire, she usually borrowed coals from her neighbor. Ezra Barnes, who came to Stratford in 1810, set up



OLDER RESIDENTS OF STRATFORD

Joseph Merriam

Marcus D. Johnson

Judge Nahum D. Day

Luther Parker

Abijah French

his home fires here with coals carried in a skillet borrowed from the fire of Mr. Blake, at whose home he had stopped as he entered Stratford.

Around these great home fires were gathered all the household industries: spinning, weaving, carding, knitting and sewing. In one corner of the room was often found the shoemaker's bench, occupied by the traveling shoemaker, who went from house to house, making up the yearly supply of shoes for the family. Light as well as heat was furnished by the blazing logs. Tallow candles, dipped by hand, served for lamps. In one home where great economy was practised, a twisted rag set in a saucer of grease furnished the light for a tailoress to make buttonholes by. But such instances we hope were rare. Fluid lamps, as they were called, belonged to a later generation, and kerosene came into use not many years before the Civil War.

Copper and pewter furnished much of the kitchen equipment. The furniture of those old kitchens was of the simplest. For "the best room" was reserved the tall clock, the Windsor chairs, the secretary, and the bureau with the mirror hung above it. This mirror, set in a gaily pictured frame, was the most decorative article in the room, if we except the four-poster with its dimity hangings and netted fringes, and the billowy feather bed which filled it. But the services of the long-handled warming-pan were frequently required to make its icy interior bearable. Upon this bed was displayed the finest coverlet the family loom had produced, or a patchwork quilt of marvelous design and coloring, over which the quilters had spread their exquisite needlework. Great "comforters" there were, also, made of heavy home-made flannel and stuffed with wool. The bed linen was all of home manufacture, as were the fleecy blankets.

To this period belong the trundle beds, that were in evidence only during the night, being rolled away under the larger bed during the day. The older children often slept in the loft, where the snows sometimes sifted in upon them, and the stars twinkled down through the widened cracks.

The furniture of these "best rooms" had been brought from the old homes in Connecticut and Massachusetts; but other pieces after a time appeared, the handiwork of two men, Samuel Blake and James Lewis. Mr. Blake settled in Northumberland, on the outskirts of the town, so near the border that in theory, if not in

fact, he might be reckoned one of Stratford's citizens. He was a skilled artisan, and specimens of "Uncle Sammy's" craft are treasured in Stratford homes today. "Uncle Jimmy," as Mr. Lewis was called by his familiars, was an Englishman, who made his home with Mr. Beach. He was an intemperate man, and had been pressed into the English navy while in a state of intoxication. He escaped from his ship at Quebec, and finally arrived in the States. He also was a skilled workman. Elisha Baldwin gave him his best cow to make the cherry case for his tall clock which stands in the Baldwin Homestead today. "Uncle Jimmy's" pieces are usually cherry inlaid with delicate lines of a lighter colored wood. He was a builder besides, and the schoolhouses in the Baldwin and Johnson districts are supposed to have been erected by him. He was a famous gardener as well, and his beautiful garden at the Beach place, with its rows of fragrant pinks, its currants and its damsons, that garden where vegetables ripened marvelously early, was "Uncle Jimmy's" pride. This was when "the Beach's," which we have known in later years as "the Square House," was Stratford's leading hostelry. This well-built house, dating back to 1803, with its stately Lombardy poplars, its big stables where the stagecoaches made their relays, was one of the best known taverns in the country.

In the '40's Mr. Lawrence Beach placed his delicate wife and his little children in the family carriage—that remarkable carriage, having steps that could be lowered to the ground—and rode back to Connecticut, and "Uncle Jimmy" disappeared from Stratford.

These pioneer homes were homes of great hospitality. Their doors were never closed to the traveler, the guest was ever welcome, and these wonderful great-grandmothers of ours found means and ways to provide comfort and cheer for stranger and friend.

When our great-great-grandmother went abroad in the winter time she wore a heavy quilted cloak and hood, slipped her hands into a great pillow muff of sable, the skin of which she had perhaps tanned and sewed herself, while under her feet she placed her foot stove, a perforated tin box set in a wooden frame, and carrying a little pan of coals. Thus equipped she was ready for her ride over drifted roads, or to sit for a couple of hours in a church where heat was noticeably absent. In the summer time her rides were usually made upon horesback, and the hood was replaced by

a leghorn, a bonnet of generous proportions, that, by bleaching, re-pressing and re-trimming, did service for a score of years. If she were bent upon a visit, her cap-box accompanied her; for every matron donned her cap upon marriage, and tiny caps were a part of her baby's wardrobe. Her dress might be of silk, rarely cotton, an English print often costing \$1 a yard; or it might be a homespun, every thread of which she had spun, dyed and woven herself. The woollen dress was sometimes a plaid of two or more colors. A web of this had been prepared, sent to the mill for shrinkage and pressing, and the material furnished dresses for the women and girls of the family, and shirts for the men were provided in the same manner; those of linen and tow taking their place in the summer.

Perhaps our great-great-grandmother was on her way to attend a quilting, a great event in the social life of that day. We have preserved to us the story of one that was given by Mrs. Buffington in Maidstone, probably the most famous quilting party ever held in this region. Three quilts were on the frames at once, and all the women in town and the surrounding towns were present, and in the evening the men were invited, and a bounteous feast was served. Mrs. Buffington, who was Laura Lamkin, daughter of Thomas Lamkin, was the hostess at this great society event; and, from the noted cooks among her descendants, we can imagine what the bounteous feast might have been. This famous quilting took place on the Wooster Bow, where Dr. Samuel Clark and Mr. McLellan of Boston had bought farms for the purpose of raising Merino sheep. Mr. Comens Buffington came as overseer. The climate proved too severe for the Merino sheep, and the work of raising potatoes was commenced for the manufacture of whiskey. When the harvest time came a party was made, and 1,300 bushels were dug in one day. Dr. Clark built a large house on this farm. Mrs. Clark and Mrs. McLellan were daughters of General Hull, who visited them there, and had a suit of clothes made from the wool grown on the farm. The wool was cleaned, spun and woven, and the women cut and made the clothes, so that the General wore them home. A letter from Dr. Clark written in 1814 directs that the slippery elm and butternut bark be saved, as when he came up he would "boil it into physic."

The errands that took the Stratford housewife from her home were frequently errands of mercy, for sickness and sorrow often

visited the frontier town, so far from medical skill. Little children came and went away, victims of accident or disease. Families were large, and but few were unbroken. Smallpox made its appearance in 1803, and Jabez Baldwin, then a man of 70, died from the effects of inoculation. The infection was brought into town in the clothing of a young woman, to a party which one of Mr. Baldwin's daughters attended. The family was immediately inoculated, a direct virus being used, vaccination not being employed here at that time. Mr. Baldwin was away from home, but on his return, instead of remaining at a neighbor's as his wife requested, he rejoined his family, and in his enfeebled condition he succumbed to the treatment of those days. There is no record of any other cases, but great alarm was felt at the appearance of that disease, so common and so uncontrollable at that time.

The Connecticut River has always exacted a heavy toll of life. Joshua Lamkin, when an old man, wandered out at night in the time of a freshet, and fell from a high cliff into the river and was drowned. Rich Stevens, Peter Gamsby, and Wealthy Fuller, a young woman of eighteen, were drowned while crossing on the ice. In later years Frank Waters, twelve-year-old son of Noah B. Waters, and Frank Day, ten-year-old son of Eliphalet Day, lost their lives while swimming. And many others could be mentioned. An incident that greatly affected the little town was the drowning in Lisbon of the bridegroom of Hannah Brown, the Rev. Mr. Towle, a young Methodist minister, who was on his way to be married, bringing his wedding gifts with him in his saddle-bags. Mr. Towle was on horseback, and in fording the river, which was swollen by recent rains, the horse lost its footing and was carried down stream. It was rescued, but without its rider. Preparations had been made at the expectant bride's home, where they awaited the bridegroom. At last word reached them of the sad event. The horse and presents were delivered to Miss Brown by Mr. Towle's parents. After years of service the horse was drowned in the Connecticut. Hannah Brown afterwards married David Burnside and removed to Kingston, Ont. She had no children, and never returned to Stratford.

Another pathetic incident occurring in 1825 was the case of little Eddie Stevens, son of John and Samantha Fuller Stevens. The little five-year-old boy wandered away into the woods of Brighton with the family dog, Painter. After a four days'

search, in which the people of the adjoining towns took part, they were led by the dog, who had returned half famished, to the body of the little child, which was found five miles from home, under roots of a fallen tree, covered with moss and leaves, the work of its faithful protector, who had remained as long as hunger would permit.

Wild animals long troubled the settlers; wolves howled on both sides of the river, and made frequent raids upon the flocks. Peter Gamsby lost twenty sheep in one night. James Curtis was chased by a wolf, and frightened it away by making shrill whistles through his fingers. This was undoubtedly the great wolf which seemed to resist all efforts at capture, and became such a terror to the timid. He was finally brought down in a squirrel hunt in the woods of Guildhall, by an Indian and Mr. Coggsell. This is spoken of as the last large wolf. Then there is the story of the girl who, on jumping over a fence, found herself in the embrace of a bear, from which she was rescued by her cow, which attacked the bear. Stories those old settlers told, too, of mad dogs and cats and foxes. Marcus Johnson remembered being chased by a wild fox when only six years old. Wild foxes abounded; many died, and their carcasses were found in pasture and field. Mr. Johnson also told of the mad dog that chased his father, who escaped by jumping over a fence. The dog succeeded in biting a hog. There was great excitement and difference of opinion over this incident. However, the dog was shot and the hog confined, to die later and confirm their fears. These several incidents which Mr. Prescott collected from the old residents throw a little light on some of the events that loomed large in the early life of Stratford.

The joys or sorrows of one family were entered into by the whole community. Class distinctions were more sharply drawn a hundred years ago. Greater differences existed between the rich and the poor; but there was a common bond of sympathy, there were warmer friendships, broader sympathies, a more generous hospitality. The old settlers had many tales to tell also of good cheer. There was much comedy in that frontier life, a rough kind of humor, that manifested itself in practical jokes; as in the case of Luther Fuller, who had been engaged by Thomas Eames to take him across the river on his back. Eames, being bound on a visit to his lady love, was dressed in his best clothes,

and as neither boat nor ferry was at hand, hit upon this means of appearing before his sweetheart in a presentable condition. Fuller readily agreed, and all went well until they reached the middle of the stream, when Fuller began letting his passenger down too near the water. Upon Eames' remonstrance Fuller declared it was necessary to get a new hold, and laid Eames down in the stream. We conclude that the visit was deferred. The story had its sequel, however. While Eames was engaged in the survey of the town, Benjamin Strong and Luther Fuller were in attendance to assist in the work. Fuller was sent up a white birch tree for the purpose of prospecting the country. To pay Fuller for his joke at the river, Eames set the tree on fire. The smoke and flames rapidly ascended, and Fuller was obliged to climb with great effort into another tree.

They also loved to tell over the story of John French and Esquire Bellows. John French, who settled in Maidstone, but whose children lived in Stratford, had lived in Walpole a near neighbor to Esquire Bellows. When his hogs had gotten into the habit of troubling Mr. Bellows' garden, Mr. Bellows had them impounded, but in the night they mysteriously disappeared, Mr. French having engaged two butchers to slaughter them and to pack the meat away in his cellar. Mr. Bellows had to pay for the hogs, while Mr. French ate his pork and received pay for it, too. Mr. Bellows informed Mr. French that he would willingly pay for the hogs if he would tell him how he got them out without their squealing.

The speeches and pranks of one Tom Cooper they were all fond of repeating. He was a wit, and when he had imbibed too freely his wit took on extravagant and ridiculous forms. One day he appeared in town with a long string of dogs. He drove the length of the town, stopping at each house with the question, "Are you a poor man? Well, cut you off a dog; if you are very poor, cut you off two." At another time, on encountering a man with a very peculiar nose, he handed him a five-dollar bill and ordered him to go and buy a new nose. Once he persuaded a man, the possessor of the homeliest face that ever appeared in this north country, to go on exhibition. He placed him in a great cask and took him to Portland, where he prodded him up to appear as "The Swamp Angel." Tom Cooper's pranks enlivened those long winter journeys down through the White Mountain Notch, which were

times of great jollification as well as seasons of hard and sometimes dangerous travel.

The annual musters or training days were great occasions among the men and boys. I rather think they were times to be dreaded by the women of the family, for the participants were often returned to them in a riotous condition, since rum was considered a vital necessity at these meetings. The captain wore a uniform resplendent with buttons and epaulets. He carried a sword, and on his head wore a large black cap, looped with long strands of silver lace; a silver eagle adorned the front, and it bore aloft a tall cockade of white feathers tipped with a tuft of red. This military organization of the state was divided into forty-two regiments, and comprised all the able-bodied male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45. It ceased to function about 1851. It met annually on the third Tuesday of May. The regimental muster was in September. The regulation as to equipment was as follows:

Each enrolled man should be armed with a musket with a flintlock, two spare flints, with a steel or iron ram-rod, a bayonet, scabbard and belt, a priming wire and brush, a knapsack and canteen, and a cartridge-box that contains twenty-four cartridges.



FIRST CHURCH OF NORTH STRATFORD MARKER

CHAPTER X

STRATFORD'S ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

What seemed to impress the first settlers most was the matter of roads. Hardly a meeting of the proprietors took place without some action upon this matter. In June, 1773, we find this entry:

Voted that Mr. James Curtis be added to the committee for clearing the woods, also that said committee for the Highway be paid by the Proprietors 4/6 Lawful money pr. day for every day they faithfully Labor at the Rode, they providing for themselves their supplies so far as that until the Road through the Township is made tolerable passable.

In September of the same year they chose some assessors "To see that the Road be cut through the Township according to the Governor's orders." In 1784, "Voted that Mr. James Brown and Benomy Cutler be appointed surveyors to cut, clear and bridge a road, through the town of Stratford sufficient to pass with carts and wagons."

These roads or highways were very rude affairs, often very crooked and passing over high hills for the sake of dry ground, very little attempt being made for drainage. The small streams and swampy places were passed by "corduroys," that is, laying two parallel timbers lengthwise of the road, six or seven feet apart, and covering them with cross timbers, or poles, laid crosswise, eight feet long. These roads sufficed for the time, as there was but little transportation over them except on horseback and by sleds in winter. They were usually wide enough and firm for ox-carts and lumbering two-horse wagons. ("Coös County History," p. 42.)

It was to build such a road as this that the citizens determined upon in 1784. Clearings for the road had been made before, or old Indian trails had been used. Prior to the introduction of the four-wheeled carriage, which was about 1822, the ordinary road was not much better than a bridle path, although passable for the chaise, ox-cart, and team wagon.

President Dwight of Yale College, in his account of his visit to Canada line in 1803, says, "The roads in Stratford exhibit strong

indications of a lax and inefficient spirit in some of its inhabitants." As he gives a better character to some other roads in the vicinity, and knowing the difficulties under which later road makers have labored, we can believe that the state of the roads in Stratford in 1803 did not reflect so much the laxity of the inhabitants as the rocky character of the soil upon which they were built.

In 1788 it was

Voted that a highway eight rods wide be laid through the Town from the North to the South end of Stratford, as near the river as the land will admit of and as Strate as conveniently can be, and that the same committee lay out on the River of those lots of the first a mete recompense for highway going through said first division.

The next year they voted that the highway shall be but four rods wide, and that Capt. Elijah Hinman, Capt. Jabez Judson, James Brown, Benjamin Strong, and Capt. Joshua Lamkin be a committee to complete the survey of the roads and bridging the same through Stratford.

Following are the tax records for the highways during the first years of Stratford history:

1783.—Voted to tax each original Right of land \$5 for clearing road through sd. town.

1787.—Voted that a tax of \$3 be laid on each original Right of land for defraying the Expense of clearing and Bridging a road through the town. Archippus Blodgett, collector; tax to be paid by the First of April next. Andrew Beers, Capt. Elijah Hinman, Jabez Baldwin, assessors. Elijah Hinman, surveyor of roads.

1804.—Voted to tax ourselves \$30 to defray the expenses of the highway.

1805.—Voted to tax ourselves \$40 to defray the expenses of the highway.

1806.—Voted to tax ourselves \$40 to defray the expenses of the highway.

1807.—Voted to raise \$150 highway tax to be expended at the rate of eight cents per hour for an able-bodied man or a yoke of oxen. Town accepted new road laid out in 1806 on the second lift of land from the river east of Isaac Johnson, beginning not far from the south line of that farm and coming into the river road again on the hill north of John Gamsby's.

1808.—Voted to raise \$150 for highways.

1809.—Voted to raise \$150 for highways.

1810.—Voted to raise \$200 for highways.

The matter of discontinuing old road and the amount paid Isaac Johnson for damage to land settled.

1821.—Voted to raise \$200 for highways.

1825.—Voted to raise \$350 to make roads and repair highways and to lay out the non-resident proportion on Percy road from Locks to Percy Line.

1827.—Voted \$400 to make and repair highways. \$300 to be laid out on Percy road.

The most important legislation for Coös County in its early existence was the incorporation of the Tenth New Hampshire Turnpike from Bartlett through the Notch of the White Hills. This was done December 28, 1803. The distance was twenty miles, and the expense was \$40,000, the money for which was secured from the sale of confiscated lands after the Revolutionary War. This turnpike furnished an avenue to the seaports, and became one of the best paying roads in all northern New Hampshire. Until the advent of railroads this was the greatest outlet of Coös County, and the thoroughfare over which its merchandise came from Portland. Often in winter lines of teams from Coös over half a mile in length might be seen going down, with tough Canadian horses harnessed to “pungs” or sleighs loaded with pot or pearl-ash, butter, cheese, pork, lard, or poultry, returning with well-assorted loads of merchandise, or filling the caravansaries of Crawford, Rosebrook and others with wild hilarity. Before this time the incorporated towns were well provided with roads, but wagons could not roll along the level surfaces with much enjoyment until 1820.

A road was laid out from Colebrook through Dixville Notch to Hallowell, Maine, as early as 1808, a distance of ninety miles; but for years nothing came of it.

The Percy Road, mention of which appears so often in the early records, and for which the largest appropriations were made, was part of a highway connecting the Connecticut River with Shelburne and extending through the eastern part of Stratford to Percy, or Stark. Great inducements were offered by the proprietors of Percy to encourage people to settle there, particularly in that section adjacent to Stratford. Hence the emphasis upon the Percy road. The village of Groveton did not materialize until after the building of the Grand Trunk Railway, and the opening of the big lumber interests there. The road from Lancaster to Stratford formerly crossed the river at the Richey

place. After the Grand Trunk Railway was built, a road from Groveton to a junction with the river road was opened, at the Rich farm; the bridge over the Ammonoosuc being carried away, it was discontinued, and the road which joins it at the Harvey Curtis place was built. We are unable to learn when the road from Groveton to Percy was opened. The town of Percy was dissatisfied with its boundaries as originally granted, and we find at a proprietors' meeting held October, 1774, a motion, "To treat with the proprietors of Stratford for the purchase of a certain gore of land which will accommodate our lines." The Percy Road, so-called, joined the river road at the top of the Hog-back, near the old Hall Tavern. Joseph Barlow had built a mill on Little Bog Brook in that locality, hoping to gain the proprietors' grant for building a mill. This may help us to understand the following record:

Nov. 15, 1792.—Met at Joseph Barlow's. Voted to petition General Court for one penny per acre for the purpose of laying out, cutting, clearing and bridging a road from the main road to Percy.

1826.—Voted Percy road be discontinued beyond Alden farm to Nash Stream provided the selectmen cannot compromise with the inhabitants beyond that stream and withdraw their complaint now pending in the Superior Court against this town, and that the selectmen petition the Court of Common Pleas for that purpose in case the compromise cannot be made.

Whether the selectmen were able to compromise we do not know, but in 1832 the tract of land embracing Ranges 17, 18, 19, and 20, in the town of Stratford, was annexed to Percy. In that same year the name of Percy was changed to Stark.

In 1829 it was "Voted that the selectmen lay out from E. H. Mahurin's place (the Barnes place) up Bog Brook, most convenient place to accommodate settlers as far as Enoch Hall's." This probably was not done, for as late as 1855 the only way to reach Hall and Tucker's was from Dennis Hill.

The river road, so-called, at the Hollow, ran by the gristmill, over the hill to a point north of the James Curtis place. A road ran from this point on over Sugar Hill, near to Henry Kimball's, over Hoskins' Hill to Stark. The Percy Road joined it beyond the Hoskins place. The road from the Harding Mills (later owned by Charles Lucas) bore to the right past Darius Blodgett's on to

the Aldrich lot. The road up Bog Brook from the Hollow was built about 1812. A road to the Grand Trunk station was laid out down the hill in 1855, to facilitate travel. Before that time the only access was through Jonas Merriam's field. A road was laid out from the Barnes schoolhouse (East Stratford) to the Priest's Lot in 1856. At Isaac Crown's a gate road down to Beattie's turn-out and across the river was built in 1860. A bridge was also built, but this was carried away, and was twice rebuilt. At this point and at the Hollow, where the road runs across the meadow, a ferry boat was in operation part of the time. The river is fordable at both these places in low water. The road from the Schoff (Jonah) place to North Stratford was built in 1855. Before that time all travel to the village was over the hill past the Fuller place.

The section of Meriden Hill that lies in the town of Stratford had no settlement until late in the '40's. Seymour Wright was the first to come, John C. Barnett and others following. They opened up a road into the wilderness, which was probably later adopted by the town, though no record has been found of the same. There was an old Indian trail leading down through the Notch to East Stratford. There have been efforts made by those interested in lumber projects, to have the town make an appropriation for laying out a road along that trail, but it has not been deemed feasible. The Maine Central Railroad considered the advisability of using that route when building the road from Quebec Junction to North Stratford, and made surveys, as the distance would have been shortened about five miles.

The town was divided for many years into highway districts, the surveyors of which were elected at town meeting. A warrant was issued to each surveyor, which, from its legal phraseology and penalties attached, would indicate what a serious matter this highway problem was. We quote from a warrant issued in 1845, which, after stating how notice was to be given and the work assigned by the surveyor, together with the rate of labor, viz., "eight cents per hour for an able-bodied man finding his own tools and diet, and six cents per hour for a yoke of oxen that can perform good business." It further says:

And if any inhabitant aforesaid, having had four days' notice to work, as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to work and shall not within four days after the time set for him to

labour, make a reasonable excuse, you are to demand of every person, so neglecting, in money the sum set against his name on said list, or so much thereof as shall remain unpaid, and if the same be not paid within fourteen days after demanded, you are to proceed to collect the same by distress and sale of the goods of the person so neglecting. But you are in no case whatever to make distress of any person of his tools or implements necessary for his trade or occupation, nor of his arms or utensils of his household necessary for upholding life, nor of bedding, nor of apparel necessary for him or his family.

Then follow minute directions for the sale of said goods and chattels. One wonders what "distress" could be recovered when so little was possessed beyond what was necessary "for upholding life."

The following are tables on tax list of the taxpayers in the several districts in 1809.

Highway Tax List in the Lower District, Joseph Daniels, Surveyor

<i>Inhabitants'</i>	<i>Highways</i>		<i>Inhabitants'</i>	<i>Highways</i>	
<i>Names</i>	<i>Tax</i>		<i>Names</i>	<i>Tax</i>	
	D	C		D	C
Consider Barden,		38	James Curtis,	2	12
Isaac Brown,		92	Isaac Lamkin,		42
Asa Hall,		96	Josiah Lamkin,	1	56
Thomas Blodgett,		42	Jeremiah Fuller,		42
Newcomb Blodgett,		38	Ephriam Burnham,		38
David Platt,	2	24	Josiah Blodgett,		42
James Brown	3	26	Joseph Borrough,	1	06
Joseph Daniels,	2	54	Ephraim H. Mahurin,	1	96
Aaron Curtis,	2	30	Francis Wilson, 2nd.,	2	74
Heirs of Phil Smith,		30	David Gaskill, Esq.,		20
Jonah Graves,		52	William Curtis,	1	28

Middle District, Isaac Stevens Surveyor

Thos. G. French,		66	Samuel Johnson,	1	44
Ephraim Barlow,		38	Elisha Johnson,	1	62
Benj. Strong,	1	88	Jason Fuller,	1	48
Isaac Stevens, jr.,	1	92	Hezekiah Fuller,		50
Isaac Johnson,		52	Abner Fuller,		14
John M. Johnson,	1	08	Milton Amorilla Fuller,		12

<i>Inhabitants'</i> <i>Names</i>	<i>Highways</i> <i>Tax</i>	<i>Inhabitants'</i> <i>Names</i>	<i>Highways</i> <i>Tax</i>
Barney Tourtallot,	50	Samuel Stone,	70
Daniel Stevens,	1 32	Noah Hatch,	3 98
Isaac Stevens, Esq.,	4 28		

Upper District, Henry Schoff, Surveyor

Abraham Bowker,	66	David W. Holbrook,	1 74
Eliphlet Day,	1 00	Nathan Baldwin,	3 36
Abner Day,	46	Widow Baldwin,	1 96
Peter Gamsby,	1 10	George Gamsby,	2 56
James Blake,	64	Ezra Lamkin,	1 36
Luther Fuller,	98	Agur Platt,	2 78
Isaac Johnson, jr.,	1 18	Ahaz French,	82
Henry Schoff,	2 64	Joseph Cass,	62
Peletiah Nichols,	3 34		

Eastern District, Willis Aldrich, Surveyor

Willis Aldrich,	1 76	John Chase,	56
Olney Aldrich,	38	Lewis Curtis,	84
Elijah Blodgett,	38	Amos Hinman,	94
Justis D. Blake,	78	Jonathan Sampson,	38
Levi Chase,	1 18	Levi Sampson,	64

These highway districts correspond in their bounds to the four school districts already established. The number of taxpayers has increased since 1807 from 54 to 66.

The bridge across the Connecticut at North Stratford was built in 1850 by E. A. and William L. Baldwin, and opened to the public as a toll bridge in 1852.

BRIDGES ACROSS THE CONNECTICUT RIVER

In 1893 Fred N. Day, Esq., was the Stratford representative in the Legislature, and bent all his energies to the purpose of securing two bridges across the Connecticut River. In the closing days of the session, after the most strenuous efforts and untiring zeal, Mr. Day secured the passage of the following bill, and also joint resolutions:

Bill

Chapter 224. An act authorizing the town of Stratford to construct two free bridges across the Connecticut River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in the General Court convened.

Section I. That the town of Stratford, in the county of Coös, is hereby empowered and authorized to build and maintain two free bridges across the Connecticut River—one at some convenient point opposite the village of Stratford Hollow, between said town of Stratford and the town of Maidstone, Vermont, and one opposite the village of North Stratford, on or near the site of the Baldwin bridge, so called, and to take the franchise and so much of the property of the Baldwin Company, chartered in 1850, as may be necessary to the construction of said free bridge at North Stratford, and to take such other lands as shall be needed to construct and maintain said bridges with suitable approaches thereto.

Section II. If said town of Stratford shall not be able to agree with the owners of such franchise, property, or other lands, upon the damage to be paid, therefor, nor upon a committee to assess such damages, either party may apply by petition to the Supreme Court for the southern district of Coös County, and said Court, after due notice to the parties, shall refer the same to the county commissioners for said county of Coös, who shall upon due notice assess such damages and report the same to said Court and judgment thereon shall be final and conclusive unless either party elects at the term of the Court when such report is filed to go to the jury, and upon trial by jury, to ascertain the amount of the damages such proceedings shall be had as are by law provided in the case of ordinary highways.

Section III. Said town is authorized to raise money by assessing taxes in the ordinary way to build said bridges, and until such time as money can be so raised, to hire money for that purpose, provided a majority vote of any town meeting duly called and held in said town shall authorize the selectmen of said town to so hire the necessary funds to go on and construct said free bridges.

Section IV. Said town shall be liable for accident on said free bridges the same as on any other legal highway within said town.

Section V. This act shall take effect on its passage. Approved, March 9, 1893.

Joint Resolution

To assist the town of Stratford in building two bridges across the Connecticut River.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in the General Court convened.

1. That the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay one-third the whole expense which may be paid or incurred by the town of Stratford in building two bridges across the Connecticut River in said town, one at North Stratford and one at Stratford Hollow: provided, however, that both of said bridges be built by said town. The governor upon proof satisfactory to him of the completion of both said bridges, in conformity with this act, and the amount expended by said town in building the same, is hereby authorized to draw his warrants for a sum equal to one-third of such expenditure, not exceeding said sum of four thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Passed the House of Representatives February 23, 1893.

Passed the Senate March 31, 1893.

And was approved by the governor, John B. Smith, March 31, 1893.

The work on these free bridges was begun November 1, 1893, and finished April 1, 1894, the one at the Hollow being completed first, but both were opened to the public at about the same time, viz., May 1, 1894. No public opening was held, but it was an event of great importance to the towns thus linked by these free highways, free to the public. What would be the utter astonishment of the first settlers, if they could visit this globe and see these wonderful inventions of our day and these highways of travel across the noble river, which they only thought of canoes to accomplish.

Length of span of the bridge at the Hollow, 151 feet.

Hights of abutments, 21 feet.

Amount in yards, 392 feet.

Cost per yard, \$6.00.

Land damages at the Hollow:

R. B. Marden, \$40.

Darius Young, \$100.

N. H. Hatch, \$10.

F. L. Kenney, \$15.

The bridge at North Stratford was built on the site of the Baldwin bridge. Cost of the old bridge, \$750.

This bridge has two spans, 133 feet each. It has 447 yards of

masonry, and the mason work was built by Augustus Osgood of Colebrook at \$6 per square yard.

The bridges cost about \$16,065.30, and were built by the Berlin Iron Bridge Company.

By a vote of the town \$9,500 was hired at 4 per cent.

Maidstone and Brunswick contributed for the Hollow bridge, \$500, and Bloomfield toward the North Stratford bridge, \$2,860.

Until the Baldwin bridge was erected at North Stratford by E. A. & W. L. Baldwin, there was none between Guildhall and Columbia. At times there has been a ferry boat in the river at the Hollow and also at Beattie's "turn out," also several bridges have been built here mostly for the lumber business.

The Grand Trunk Railway erected an iron bridge at North Stratford for crossing the Connecticut River, also one across Bog Brook at the Hollow.

When the Upper Coös Railroad was built, or rather the Maine Central was extended from Fabyans to connect with it, an iron bridge was built across the river just below the Diamond where this road crosses the river.

This is truly a great achievement for the town and a monument to personal effort.

The appropriation by the state, \$4,000, was paid June 1, 1894.

In 1893 a law was passed making the town one district, with one or three road agents. The agents for 1893 were John T. Connary, A. D. Norcott, and David Stone. The amount raised to be expended upon roads and bridges was \$1,400.

About the year 1900 automobiles began to make their appearance upon Stratford's highways, and with them came the demand for better roads. Stratford being one of the thoroughfares for summer travel, preparation must be made for it, highways must be widened, curves straightened, and bridges strengthened. Stratford has responded nobly, as a study of her town records will show. State aid and supervision have been given, and costly experiments have been made.

In the town report for 1908 we find the first mention of money spent on the state highway. A. D. Norcott, David Stone, and Samuel Parker were road commissioners for that year, and the taxes assessed for highways and bridges amounted to \$1,428.65.

Year after year the work has gone on. The same rocky soil that composed the roads of which President Dwight complained

in 1803, prevailed a hundred years later, and Stratford's roads have been her most costly assets. In 1923 the town began the work of spreading tarvia on her main highway, and that year expended \$6,734.79. Of this amount the state gave \$2,364.61, leaving \$4,370.18 for the town tax. The constant stream of travel by summer tourists, and the 250 cars and trucks owned in this town, explains the necessity for such large expenditures.

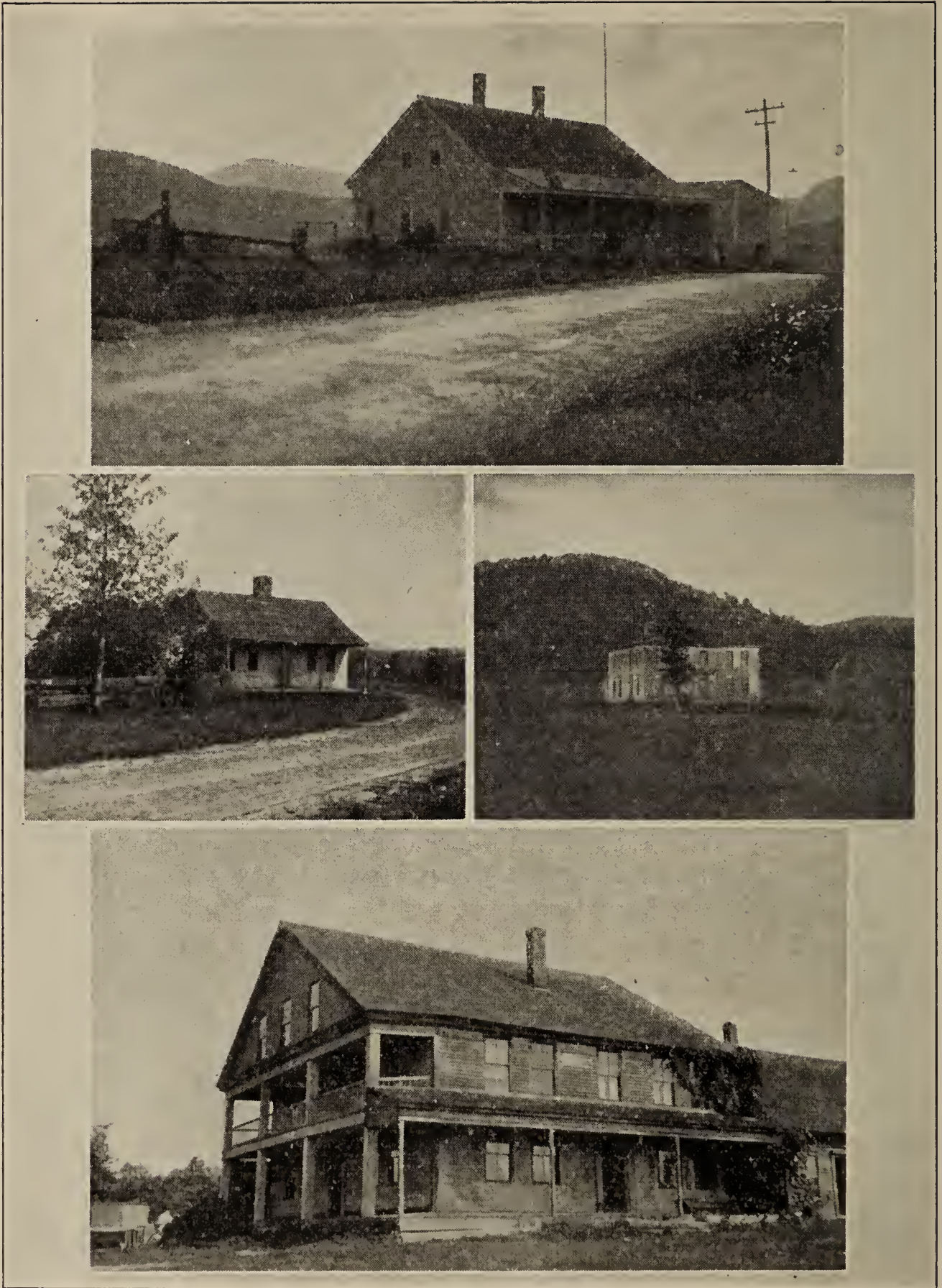
CHAPTER XI

STRATFORD'S TAVERNS

Stratford's old taverns may well be considered along with her highways, for they were a very necessary and welcome adjunct to the traveler over those primitive roads; and taverns became general along the public highways. As often as two or three miles these country inns greeted the tired wayfarer. Their open fireplaces with crackling logs, well-laden tables, generous haymows, and well-filled granaries, presented a cheerful aspect to the weary and chilled man and beast. These houses at first were undoubtedly unpretending, and the supplies without doubt scanty; for these were pioneer homes that were opened by necessity for the accommodation of other pioneers, who, after the Revolution, pushed on to the further settlement of the north country and the eastern provinces of Canada.

After the building of the road through the White Mountain Notch, in 1803, Stratford's highways were the channel through which the long lines of teams laden with country produce from the north country passed on their way to and from Portland markets. Homes must be opened for these wayfarers. What homes performed these acts of hospitality and necessity we can learn from the record of the licenses granted for selling spirituous liquors in small quantities, then considered a necessity in entertaining travelers. The license was granted for one year, and the record often contains the words: "Is considered a fit person, etc." Some of these hospitable homes became regular hostelrys; and we will give here short sketches of those that were best known to the traveling public before the advent of railroads and automobiles changed the tide and manner of travel through the town of Stratford.

In the northern part of the town, one mile from North Stratford village, and on the land now owned by the New Hampshire Stave and Heading Mill, was one of Stratford's earliest public houses. Later generations have called the large white house that stood across the road from where is now the company's office, "the Square House"; but to earlier generations, when it was in



STRATFORD'S OLDEST TAVERNS

Hall Tavern	Dennison Inn	Beach Place
	Porter Inn Place	

the prime of its usefulness, it was "the Beach place." The first settler on this farm was Benjamin Strong, whose name appears frequently in Stratford's early records, as road commissioner, collector, surveyor, moderator, selectman, juror, and town clerk. From 1784 to 1810, when he served as school visitor, he seems to have filled nearly every office in the gift of the town. He was also Stratford's first mounted mail carrier, and was associated with Judd in his survey of the town in 1788. He married Lydia Johnson, daughter of Isaac Johnson, pioneer, and in 1806 was living where J. I. Crown now resides. The family is supposed to have gone to the West, with other Stratford citizens. We insert here a petition that is closely connected with this historic old place:

To the General Court of New Hampshire;

Humbly sheweth Benjamin Strong of Stratford in said State. That there is in Connecticut River a little north of the memorable bow in said Stratford and Island containing about forty acres, more or less, which Island is the property of said State and is situated as would well accommodate your Petitioners and can be of no use to the State while it remains in its uncultivated state. Wherefore he prays your Honors to grant to him his Heirs and assigns forever the sole exclusive right title and interest of said Island so far as the State had any title thereto and that said Island may be annexed to and be part of Stratford for such consideration as to your Honors may appear just and reasonable and he as in duty bound will ever pray.

BENJAMIN STRONG.

Stratford, May 25, 1794.

A plan of said Island is given as surveyed by Jeremiah Eames.

The Beach House was built by Peletiah Nichols, and licensed as a tavern in 1806. The exact date of building is not known; but in 1808 Edmund Alger came down from Eaton, P. Q., to complete the inside finish. Behind him rode his daughter Huldah, who had come to use the waters of Brunswick Springs, after an illness which affected the use of an arm. She rode home again triumphant, to return again ten years later as the bride of Elisha Baldwin. In 1816 Thomas Beach was licensed as an innholder and for a generation the Beach place stood, a fine type of the old-time tavern. Mr. Beach came of old Connecticut stock, and had a large family. His son Lawrence succeeded him in the business,

and when on account of the ill health of his wife he was obliged to return to Connecticut, Stratford lost one of her best citizens and first families. Later the place was sold to Reuben and Lucius Hartshorn; but the advent of the Grand Trunk Railway soon rendered the need of such taverns unnecessary. For another generation the old house stood, and served for a home, with another large family of children to fill it. Mr. Lucius Hartshorn was sheriff, and did much public business. In the '70's he moved to Iowa, and the house was again without an occupant. Its next owner was W. L. Baldwin, and it remained in the Baldwin family until about twenty years ago, when it came into the possession of Henry E. Forrestall of Colebrook, and has since been called "the Forrestall place." After Mr. Hartshorn left, the old house was used as a farmhouse, with occasional tenants. Year after year it fell into decay; one building after another, which had formed a part of the original plant, disappeared; and in 1920 the old framework was taken down to make room for the new industry.

At the Center still stands the old Porter place, which represents more of the former public life of the town than any other building now remaining; for there the town meetings were held for over thirty years. Previous to that time they were called at the homes of different citizens, beginning in 1780 at the home of James Curtis. This old house, which stands just south of the cemetery, was licensed by Isaac Stevens in 1806. How much of the original building still remains, it is hard at this date to determine. Older residents remember an ell built of brick which was used by the innkeeper's family, the larger part of the house being reserved for guests. This ell was taken down many years ago, and the house has been remodelled for family use; but much is still left of this historic building—the old dance hall which witnessed so many merry makings, the halls, and the old porches which made it a distinctive feature to the passer-by. Mr. Stevens purchased the land of Elijah Hinman, an original settler here. In 1809 it was leased by Frank Wilson, and in 1817 by A. M. Faulkner, Frank Wilson was manager in 1819–20–21. Samuel Porter, a young man from Colebrook, bought of Mr. Stevens in 1812. Mr. Porter was to pay yearly a stated amount of family supplies. Mr. Stevens from this time lived north of the cemetery, in a house which he had built. Then Jonathan Rolfe lived in this house and made a home for Mr. Stevens. The building of a meetinghouse at the Center in 1828,

which was used for a townhouse after 1830, released the tavern from use for town meeting purposes. J. B. Crown bought of the Porter heirs in March, 1842, and sold in 1854 to Joseph and W. S. Johnson. Joseph sold his half to Chase and Hoskins, and Hoskins transferred his part to Seth Chase. It remained in the possession of Mr. Chase until his death in 1900. The present owner is Hazen Blodgett.

The next tavern on the highway was the Hall Tavern, at the junction of the Percy and River roads, at the top of the Hog-back. This tavern was particularly active during the building of the Grand Trunk Railway. The name of Asa Hall appears first in 1805, when he was chosen moderator of the town. The next year he served as selectman, and the two years following as town clerk. In 1866 Abner Martin purchased the place of Mrs. Hotchkiss. At that time much of the original plant was standing, a large rambling house with barn attached. The building was in such poor state of preservation that a part of it was soon removed. After the death of Mrs. Martin, in 1893, the house had various occupants, and was destroyed by fire a few years later.

At the top of the hill at Stratford Hollow stands what remains of the Dennison Inn, a house famous in its day. It was built early in the last century by David Gaskill, Jr., whose name first appears as a taxpayer in 1813. William Curtis, Jr., bought of him and kept a tavern, selling to D. B. Dennison, whose name appears in the tax list of 1855. Mr. Dennison sold to William McIntire, and from him it passed to Mrs. Hiram Wright, October 26, 1866. This house was long known as "the Wright place," a home famed for its hospitality. After the death of Russell Gamsby the Wright family moved to his house. The old inn has now for its occupant an Englishman familiarly called Jack Wright.

Among the old-time taverns should be classed the Hinman House at North Stratford, which was opened to the public by Harvey Hinman about the time the railroad was completed. The site of the Hinman House was occupied first by Edwin W. Gaskill with a shanty and boarding accommodations, while the railroad was building. Gaskill, with others, conducted it until succeeded by W. H. Crawford and Harvey Hinman, who purchased the land in September, 1853. The main part of the Hinman House was erected about this time. Crawford would not sell to Mr. Hinman, and C. P. True purchased his interest in the property, August 1,

1854, and deeded it to Mr. Hinman the same day. Mr. Hinman repaired and refitted the house, and opened it to the public the same season under the name of the "Hinman House." This was the only public house in North Stratford until the building of the Willard House in 1858. As has been said elsewhere, North Stratford, after the opening of the railroad, became the distribution center for the freight of the north country, and the Hinman House was always popular with that long line of teamsters who carried on that work. Large stables accommodated the horses required for this thriving business. Further mention of the Hinman House will be made in the sketch of North Stratford Village.

These taverns had their day—Wayside Inns. Their landlords dealt out good cheer and hospitality to travelers. They were centers of life and activity, lounging-places for the lazy and the news peddlers. In winter long trains of teams, one- and two-horse, frequently numbering thirty or forty, were on the road going to and from Portland or Portsmouth. So it often happened that these accommodations were tried to their utmost capacity. Returning visitors from the city, bringing back their family supplies, farmers from the upper country, laden with pork, butter, cheese, herdsgrass and clover seed, to be exchanged for the year's stock of groceries and spices, found in them a temporary home for the night, a shelter if detained by severe storms. At these times the neighbors came in, a log of extra size was rolled on, and the fireplace gave out its cheerful light, and good cheer flowed; stories were told and listened to; while it is feared New England rum or toddy was not forgotten nor neglected. The taverns are gone; the long lines of teams have disappeared; country landlords and farmer teamsters have passed to their account. Costly hotels and eating houses have replaced those old-time hostelries. The tourist of today is either borne at ease through the town behind puffing engines with their trains of cars, his goal some hotel equipped with luxuries and conveniences undreamed of in the inn of a century ago; or he is whirled over a hard-surfaced road in his high-powered motor car in quest of a costly caravansary where he can gratify his luxurious taste.

These are the favored few to whom Stratford is but a country town, a passing incident, a town that lies in their route. But there are others who love to linger among her hills; and again travelers are seeking admission into the homes that lie along her highways.

CHAPTER XII

FARMS AND RESIDENCES

Joshua Lambkin and Archippus Blodgett moved on to the Judson lands (lots 5, 6, 7, 8) comprising the farms of Dan Burnside and Charles D. Platt. They first built near the river, where traces of the foundation are now plainly seen. Blodgett then moved to the knoll, and afterwards to the flat above; and Lambkin built a log house just north of Dan Burnside's barn. Opposite is the first cemetery in town. This was somewhat disturbed when the railroad went through.

David Platt (a grandson of Judson) had charge of this property for many years, until Guy C. and Clem A. Burnside bought the lots of the Judsons. Guy C. built the house that has been the home of the Burnside family since, and his brother built the house now occupied by C. D. Platt, which was purchased from the widow of Clem A. Burnside in 1872.

Next came the Curtis family (lots 9 and 10) later where James Curtis pitched in 1773. The land was purchased by Charles Grandison Platt from James Curtis' heirs. The old brick school-house stood upon this farm, and the trading post.

On these lots were the three brothers, James, William, and Aaron Curtis, and the property was handed down from father to son, for many generations.

David Platt built the square-roofed house about 1809, and afterwards he and his son Donald built the smaller one. The row of maples were set out in 1827 by C. Grandison Platt and James Curtis, Jr.

Capt. John Holbrook settled next north (lot 11), and sold to Joseph Daniels, and he to Abijah S. French. On this farm, and James Brown's, were the first framed barns built in town.

Richard Holbrook went to Portsmouth for rum for the raising, and arrived too late for that; but the men put up the frame and started to meet him, and soon divided the load. This farm remained in the French family until the death of Sydney French in 1909, and is now owned by Earl Brown.

James Brown pitched on lots 12 and 13. He built first on Fort Hill. An underground passage was constructed from his house to Stratford's fort. All of these earliest settlers first built on the

meadows, and were driven back to the uplands by high water. The first road was also run across the meadows. James Brown afterwards built a little south of the Brown's present farmhouse. He was succeeded by his son Samuel, and he by his son, Samuel Clark, then William Riley, and Loyal P. Brown, the present owner, representing five generations of that family.

Elijah Hinman pitched upon lot 15; he transferred land to John Smith in 1790. A suicide was committed here, probably by his son Phileas, early in the century, and the place was long looked upon with great dread.

Thomas Blodgett's wife lived on the Wellington Brown place; Roxana Brown Platt, where Hoskins lives; Isaac Brown, near S. P. Connary's residence, and Cinderella Blodgett, the house occupied later by her son, Loyal B. Blodgett.

On the west side of the road at the top of the hill, Lewis Curtis, son of William, settled and spent his days here. The house was moved from the north, being originally built by Isaac Stevens for his daughter, who married Barney Tourtelotte, so this house and the Isaac Brown house just north are among the oldest houses in town. (Ruth Stevens, wife of Tourtelotte, was born in 1791, but we cannot find date of marriage.) (Isaac Brown was born in 1790.) The exact age of these houses is not known.

Charles Lucas built the house known as the Judge Day place. It was owned later by Samuel Day, and George Ockington, and was later destroyed by fire.

Jabez Baldwin pitched upon lot 18, and his son Heth lived there, and to that farm he brought his family in 1788, but he was dissatisfied, and built in a year or two, on lots 45 and 46, the present site of Baldwin homestead. Noah Hatch soon became owner of the first pitch, and he and his sons possessed it for many years, selling to George Partridge, and he to Thomas Connary. David Stone, Warren Dowse, and Edward Howe have owned it successively since the death of Joseph Connary.

A little north of the Connary farm, lot 20, Joseph Barlow settled as early as 1773.

William Johnson built on the eastern side of the road in 1855 (the Henry Curtis place).

The next place was known for generations as the Porter place.

Elijah Hinman, first sheriff of Stratford, built here, sold to Isaac Stevens, and from 1805 for many years this was the place

for town meetings. For fifty years, this was a noted tavern, and its old hall was the scene of many junkets and stately balls. The Porter brothers, Frank Wilson, and others kept tavern here. John B. Crown, William Johnson, Seth Chase, and Samuel Hoskins, and Hazen Blodgett have owned it.

Mr. Stevens moved to the place just north. Jonathan Rolfe lived here, buying of Elisha Barlow, son-in-law of Mr. Stevens. Rolfe was succeeded by his son-in-law, Prescott Mason, who married Samantha Rolfe. After Mr. Mason's death, Buzzell King bought.

This place was first settled by Samuel Stone; Mark was born here. Stone exchanged this farm for one in the eastern part of the town, where he cleared a larger farm from the wilderness.

The cemetery lot is part of the Stevens farm, and was given by him for that purpose, also the site for the church (now the town-house, which stands on the other side of the street) after the church (first built on meetinghouse hill) had been taken down and set up in a more desirable location.

Hezekiah Fuller settled next north, another farm which has remained in the possession of one family.

Isaac Johnson did not bring his family here until after the Revolutionary War, and then settled on the farm so long associated with the Johnson name. The farm was sold to D. E. Rowell, and by him to Warren Dowse, then to Hazen Curtis, the present owner.

E. H. Mahurin settled the Frank Curtis place, now William Dennis'. Where Isaac Crown lives, Benjamin Strong built. His first pitch was lot 53 (the Beach place). He sold to Peletiah Nichols in 1805. Mr. Strong married one of Isaac Johnson's daughters. Elisha, son of Isaac, lived here, succeeded by his son Madison.

The Marcus Johnson place was first settled by Amaziah Chase, who lived on the meadow. Mr. Johnson purchased the place of Isaac Stevens, Jr., who built the old house which was torn down in 1865, when the Marcus Johnson house was built.

Peter Gamsby on the next farm north, building on the meadow. Jonathan Rolfe bought of him, and sold to Elisha Johnson. After Mr. Johnson's death the place was bought by E. F. Bucknam. During his occupation the buildings erected by Mr. Johnson were burned. O. J. Blodgett was the next occupant.

Victor Gamsby and George Gamsby settled next north. The next old pitch was Ahaz French (lot 39 and 40). The place was owned by Elisha Baldwin for many years; H. B. Hinman, N. W. Baldwin, and others in late years.

Ezra Lambkin next north, and then came Richard Holbrook, Joshua Marshall, George Johnson, and James Carr.

Elisha Alger Baldwin built the house opposite the mill site, now owned by Fred A. Hinman, late in the forties. Jabez Alger lived there for many years, having charge of the grist mill. On Mr. Alger's removal to the West, the place was purchased by Henry Mason, and he sold it to Fred Hinman in 1918.

The little house opposite the cemetery was built about the same time by Mr. Baldwin, and was often occupied by the Baptist pastors of the town.

Samuel Curtis pitched lot 44. George Gamsby and son Russel built the old house, taken down recently. J. M. Baldwin bought the place, late in the fifties, and built the present farmhouse in 1868. The farm was sold to Fred Hinman in 1889. He sold to True Martin in 1918, and to William Kennedy in 1919. Warren Dowse, the present owner, bought it in 1921.

Jabez Baldwin erected the first framed house in town about 1789 on the site of the Baldwin homestead. This is a farm that has been owned by one family since the town was incorporated; the present house was erected by Elisha Baldwin July 4, 1843. The house is now owned by the heirs of Lucia Baldwin Thompson, youngest daughter of Elisha.

Nathan Baldwin owned the farm north, buying of Wales Holbrook, son of Joseph Holbrook, who first settled on what was Granite State Stock Farm, sold to James Stone by Dr. D. O. Rowell, and by him to the New Hampshire Stave and Heading Mill Company. Nathan Baldwin built the old farmhouse now occupied as a boarding house, and the farm which possessed the famous Mineral Bow so much coveted by farmers, and known for so many years as the Judge Baldwin place, is now covered by mills and bungalows of the New Hampshire Stave and Heading Mill plant. Judge Baldwin left Stratford an old man of ninety for a home with his daughter in the West, early in the sixties, and the farm was purchased by Cyrus Hartshorn; he sold it to D. O. Rowell, reserving the old homestead.

Benjamin Strong pitched on the big farm above. Peletiah

Nichols licensed the "Square House" in 1805, purchased by Thomas Beach in 1816, known as Beach's and a famous tavern for many years. Reuben and Lucius Hartshorn built on the removal of Lawrence Beach to Connecticut. Lucius Hartshorn was an occupant for many years. On his removal to the West the farm was bought by W. L. Baldwin, then by Henry Forristall, and is now part of the New Hampshire Stave and Heading Mill plant.

The Schoff farm, next above, has been in the possession of that family since 1800 at least, for we find that a meeting was held at the house of Henry Schoff in that year. The first house was built on the hill just north of the road leading to the reservoir, and was long known as the "Grandma Schoff" house, occupied by the widow of Henry Schoff. The present farmhouse was built by Seneca Schoff, son of Henry, about the time the road was changed (1855). His sons Nathan and then William held the farm; William, the last years of his life, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Henry Jonah, the present owner of the farm.

George Kimball came to Stratford after the War of 1812, in which he was engaged, and settled first on the hill near the Ray Fuller farm, then to the farm owned by N. W. Baldwin.

The old road went over the hill past the Kimball homestead, and Luther Fuller's, who lived on the farm adjoining. The village of North Stratford was built on the meadow of the farm.

Still further on Andrew Martin and H. D. Blake settled, Kimball, and Abner Norcott. (Now the John H. Hinman farm.)

Seneca Schoff settled on the Ray Fuller farm. The house was built by C. D. Waterhouse, the barns enlarged during the ownership of the Connecticut Valley Lumber Company.

Eliphalet Day, after leaving Northumberland, purchased the farm (lot 66, George Marshall) long known as the Day place. Eliphalet was succeeded by his son Abner. Nahum D. Day, Jr., was the last occupant of that family. Now owned by Don W. Stevens.

Joseph Martin built the next house, now owned by Mrs. Fred Martin. The Severy place was known as the Wallace farm in the sixties. Mr. Merrill, and Frank Marshall before Mr. Severy.

On the Percy Road, which was laid out from "Barlow's Mill to Percy," lived Joseph Blodgett, Anderson Curtis, and Daniel

Anderson, while on the corner lived Deacon Hall, son of Asa Hall, the town clerk of early days.

Thomas Curtis first lived on the school lot.

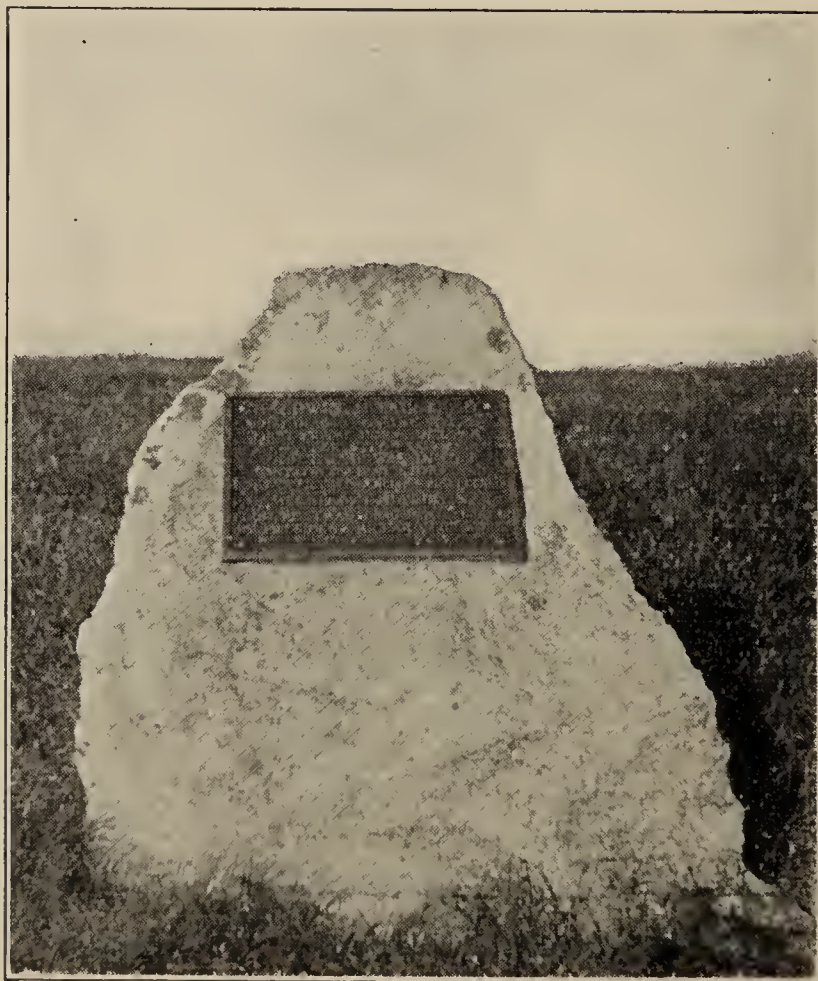
Benjamin B. Ockington built the house lived in later by A. G. French.

Grant Lambkin lived back on the hill on land owned later by S. F. Brown.

On the east road, Mark Young lived on the Johnson and Merriam farm. T. Buzzel and William Banfield lived where George Curtis lived later. Next came Philander Blodgett, and opposite on the hill, Richard and Oren Holbrook.

Walter Kimball came next, and on the hill lived a Mr. Chase. Thomas Curtis once lived back on Potato Hill, and Hall and Tucker made homes for themselves under the shadow of Sugar Loaf. Elijah Blodgett, and his son Darius, also lived back on Potato Hill. Lewis Curtis first settled on Stone Hill. Ephraim Mahurin first lived where Ezra Barnes built his octagon house.

[Mr. Prescott prepared the above which I have tried to bring down to date, hoping it would be of value and interest to some one.—ED.]



BALDWIN HOMESTEAD MARKER

CHAPTER XIII

STRATFORD'S SCHOOLS

There is no record of any public school in Stratford until 1784, when the little settlement, in its pitiful destitution after the Revolutionary War, made an appropriation of \$20 for school for one year. Elijah Blodgett was chosen to collect the school rate, and was undoubtedly the first school officer in town. There were about a dozen families, all comprised in one school district; and a little log cabin, whose site is now marked by its granite boulder, housed Stratford's first public school. "Master Bradley," an Englishman from Bermuda, and a highly esteemed teacher, was probably the first of Stratford's teachers. His widow married James Curtis in 1801, which would place his residence here at an early date. In Lancaster records, mention is made of a Mr. Bradley who taught there in 1789—possibly the same man.

What we have been able to gather in regard to those pioneer schools is extremely meager, as unsatisfactory to the reader as the schools themselves must have been to the settlers, who had come from old Connecticut, where schools and churches had flourished for over a hundred years. Perhaps no privation was felt more keenly than the loss of school privileges. Schools and teachers had been left behind; books were now a luxury hardly to be known. There is in existence a little letter written to Lucinda Baldwin, over which the ten-year old girl shed many tears, because her schoolmate in Newtown, Conn., had opportunities for learning of which she was now deprived. Her brother, Nathan Baldwin, who came here at fifteen, a man of great intelligence and capacity, who served the town in many public offices, led an embittered life through his ninety years because he was shut away from the education he craved.

In Jabez Baldwin's family a Dartmouth student was hired for the winter months of 1803. Elisha Baldwin in his old age would tell of the eagerness with which the young students of the family seized the coveted opportunity, rising very early and hurrying through their home tasks that they might have the more time for their beloved studies. Later he went to Lancaster to a school taught by Parson Willard, of beloved memory. The academies of



STRATFORD'S OLDEST SCHOOL BUILDING
PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, NORTH STRATFORD
SCHOOL BUILDING, STRATFORD HOLLOW

Colebrook and Lancaster afterwards became the alma maters of many Stratford boys and girls.

That many of these early settlers were men of intelligence and capable of fine scholarship is shown by the value they placed upon the books which they brought into the wilderness; and these treasured volumes of our forefathers, with their worn covers, should be a precious heritage to their descendents, for they reveal much of the sterling character and strong mentality of these pioneers.

The next recorded action looking to school privileges was in 1800, and was "to see what instruction the town will give the selectmen in regard to the school lot." In 1805 a state law was passed, empowering towns to divide into school districts, and giving to each district the right to raise money for school purposes. This greatly increased the number of schools, and led to the building of schoolhouses more conveniently situated.

In 1806 the legal voters are called to meet at the house of Isaac Stevens on the 15th day of May, "To vote and lay a tax in order to support a yearly school in said town." They met and voted to divide the town into districts, the first district to contain all the inhabitants east of William Curtis' land; second, from the south line to Little Bog Brook bridge; third, from Little Bog Brook bridge to Bissel Brook bridge; the upper district to extend from Bissel Brook bridge to the upper line of the town. In 1809 the school lot, which had been laid out in a part of the town inconvenient for schools, is leased for \$1.50 per acre annually.

In 1808 it was voted to raise \$150 to build schoolhouses, and in 1809 voted to raise \$150 for repairing and building schoolhouses. Agur Platt, Esquire Strong, and E. H. Mahurin were appointed school visitors. In 1812, "Voted that the non-resident school money be divided between each district according to the number of scholars which they have of both sexes which are unmarried from three years to twenty-one." In 1816 the school tax was \$132.63. In 1819 it was voted to set up the school lot at auction; and it was sold to Frank Wilson for \$17.16 per year.

In 1828 it was voted to choose a committee in each district. The following are the committee chosen: District No. 1, Abner Day; No. 2, Joshua Marshall; No. 3, E. A. Barlow; No. 4, S. F. Brown; No. 5, David Ross; No. 6, Aaron Jackson. The number of scholars for the year 1827, and the amounts raised by the town

and appropriated by the State in the "Literary Fund," are as follows:

		<i>Scholars</i>	<i>Town</i>	<i>Fund</i>
District No. 1	12	\$4.45	\$8.32	
" " 2	30	11.13	31.86	
" " 3	43	15.19	32.21	
" " 4	52	19.25	31.07	
" " 5	19	7.05	9.58	
" " 6	18	7.05	4.25	
Total	174	\$64.12	\$117.29	

The number of scholars in the town was 174; the total money, including the Literary Fund, was \$181.41; the cost of schooling per pupil was \$1.05.

At a school meeting, in 1837, called in the brick schoolhouse in School District No. 9, the district voted to raise \$25 to pay for a stove. This was undoubtedly the first stove placed in a schoolhouse in Stratford. Thus began the reign of the old box stove of the schoolhouse, around which cluster so many chilly or heated memories, according to your distance from it, but a great advance in comfort from the fireplaces of the earliest schoolhouses. The town now comprised nine districts, and the brick building had replaced the first schoolhouse in Stratford, which had been burned. The matter of installing that stove was of great moment, evidently, from the space devoted to it in the town records. The warrant called for \$35, which should include the stovepipe; but the frugal fathers of the district considered that sum entirely too large, and the price was cut down to \$25. Stoves were soon introduced into other schoolhouses. We know that in one instance the school was closed until search could be made for the stovepipe, which had been taken and secreted by parents with whom the teacher was unpopular.

In 1831 land was laid out for a schoolhouse in District No. 2 (the Baldwin district), nearly opposite David M. Holbrook's house; damage was allowed at \$4.50. In 1839 it was "voted to build a new schoolhouse on the southerly half of District No. 9. Voted to raise \$135 to build schoolhouse, to set the schoolhouse in the center of south half of district." This must have been the first schoolhouse at the Hollow, which was moved out into the road by Hiram Lucas, who claimed the land.

The principal duty of the superintendent was the examination

of teachers and granting of certificates to teach. The teachers were still hired by the Prudential Committee. In 1844 we have the first record of a Superintending School Committee, appointed by the selectmen. Elisha Johnson was chosen that year, and Elisha A. Baldwin in 1845. We know the names of but few of these teachers. Nathan Baldwin must have been one of the first, riding down on horseback, keeping his horse through the day on blue grass cut at the mouth of Bog Brook for that purpose. Others were Nahum Day, Maria Marshall, Grandison Fuller. There were several Dartmouth students, George P. Rowell of newspaper fame, Dr. Stockwell from Lancaster, Tirzah and Catherine Baldwin, the Lucas girls. Luther Parker, who was so actively connected with the Indian Stream Republic, and who married Aletta French, taught here before 1827, the date of his marriage.

In these schools "the three R's" were rigidly taught, special emphasis being laid upon the last of the three, and the teacher's reputation hung upon his ability to "cipher," and to lead his big boys and girls through the intricacies and cunningly devised pitfalls of those old arithmetics. He must be able to parse also, and the students' knowledge of poetry was gained chiefly by dissecting such classics as "Paradise Lost," Pope's "Essay on Man," etc. In reading the pupil passed from his Webster's Spelling Book to the English Reader, with its selections from Young, Blair, Johnson, and Addison. In that reader was found material for oratorical displays at the school exhibition at the Town House. Geography was often learned by "classification," which consisted of a sing-song repetition of geographical names; but the Stratford student of one hundred years ago had but a limited amount of geography to learn, and the same might be said of history.

School equipment was poor; books few and varied, handed down from one member of the family to the other,—but how they were studied! Courses and grades, there were none; schools were limited to from ten to twenty weeks; but fine minds grew and thrived under that schooling.

Then for recreation and good-natured rivalry there were the spelling schools. Singing schools were popular. Many fine voices belonged to that day. Alger Baldwin was always a recognized leader, and Ann Schoff had the reputation of being the sweetest singer in town. Then was heard counter and high

counter, and their high pitched voices carried the old fugues with an accuracy and zest which a modern singer might envy.

In 1850 the state required that a report of the schools should be submitted by the superintendent of schools to the town and the state. A few of these reports have been preserved, and from them we learn the condition of the schools and the perplexities of the superintendents of that period. William G. Fuller, Wesley Johnson, Charles Johnson, Richard Ockington, and George Johnson are the men who stood in the front during the next two decades, urging the town to give larger appropriations, to build better houses. One long-suffering superintendent complains of the "general apathy in educational matter." The reports up to 1860 are very incomplete, but we are able to gain a few facts. In 1854 the average amount spent upon one scholar is \$1.53. The largest monthly wage for a male teacher is \$15, for a female teacher for a winter school is \$9. The teacher "boarded 'round," and fuel for the school was supplied by the family in which the teacher was at the time boarding. The amount raised from all sources that year was \$547.13, and there were doubtless men in town who raved over the exorbitant prices paid teachers, and voted down any attempts to better conditions.

There were schoolhouses in town that were declared unfit for use every year, for over twenty years. The report of 1860 is complete in its statistics, and we quote from it literally. The town contained nine districts, numbering from the upper end down through the town, coming back to place No. 9 at North Stratford. There was no schoolhouse at that village, the school being held in a basement room of the Baptist Church. This continued until the burning of the church in 1868. From this time until the building of a schoolhouse in 1870, the schools were kept wherever a room could be obtained. The bowling alley under the store that stood on the site of the John C. Hutchins Company store, and the Knights of Honor Hall, served as school-rooms during that interval. This first schoolhouse at North Stratford (now the double tenement north of Willard's garage) cost \$1,000, and was considered very adequate for the time.

In 1860 there were 199 scholars in town; 18 at North Stratford, 26 at the City, 30 at Stratford Hollow, and the remainder distributed among the other districts. At the City, the Hollow, and the Johnson District male teachers were hired. The highest

wage was \$24 a month. The average wage of a female teacher was \$10.11. One very significant item attracts attention: there were 45 children in town between the ages of four and fourteen not attending school, and these were found principally in the districts where there were the largest number of scholars. There were no truant officers in those days! The schoolhouses were valued at \$3,300, and equipment at \$7. The amount raised by town tax for schools was \$360.63. The amount contributed by individuals for board, fuel and money to prolong the schools, \$155.50. Literary fund from the State, \$42.84, divided among the districts according to the number of scholars. Amount of income from local funds, \$19. Average amount appropriated for each scholar was \$2.75. This amount depended upon the district, and the amount raised by its citizens. Two districts in 1860 spent over \$4 per pupil, where the largest number of scholars was but fifteen. Other districts, where the number of scholars was nearly twice as large, expended less than \$2 each.

These figures are interesting as showing the inequalities of the old district system. The average length of summer school was a little over nine weeks; winter sessions a little over eight weeks. There were four districts where there were no schools in winter. These four districts contained 108 scholars; so we learn that in 1860 more than half of the children in Stratford received at the longest but twelve weeks' schooling yearly; some had but eight weeks; while in more favored districts, where the citizens took more interest in the schools, and the value of taxable property was greater, the children had twenty weeks, in one instance twenty-six weeks, of schooling.

As for textbooks, there are citizens now living in Stratford who will remember the old Town's and Progressive Readers and Spellers; Adams', Burnham's, and Greenleaf's Arithmetics; Mitchell's, Colton and Fitch's, and Cornell's Geographies; Weld's Grammar; Goodrich's and Quackenbos' Histories. Sometimes a teacher was found who was willing to teach Algebra; then the old reliable Davies' was used; but academies and private schools were more available, and study of the higher branches was reserved for them. Colebrook, Lancaster, and Derby, Vt., received many of Stratford's ambitious scholars.

The work of the common schools in Stratford was often supplemented by private schools. Rev. Charles L. Walker, pastor

of the Baptist Church, was an excellent teacher; Chester B. Jordan had a very popular school in the Baptist Church; Fred N. Day taught in the Knights of Honor Hall; Charles B. Turner taught at North Stratford; while at the Hollow we find Rev. L. W. Prescott.

Among the earliest teachers remembered at North Stratford are Mrs. Marion Alger, Lucinda Baldwin, Persis Beach, Mary Snow, Martha Brown, Melinda Aldrich, Guy Johnson. Later came Martha and Annie Baldwin, Ellen Forbes, Mira Cross, Mrs. Henry Fuller, etc. Other Stratford teachers of this period were Mary J. Martin, Eva Martin, Mary Johnson, Addie Johnson, Persis Brown.

In 1870 we begin another era in the schools of Stratford. Fred N. Day, a student of Plymouth Normal, and a successful teacher, became superintending school committee, an office which he held for eighteen successive years, with two exceptions. From his report of 1870 we gather the following items: 221 scholars in town—34 at the Hollow, 48 in the Merrill District, 42 at North Stratford, the remainder in the other six districts; number not attending, 17; while 18 are reported as attending private schools. Wage for male teachers, \$32, for female teachers, \$22.75. This report is worded in no uncertain terms. The two schoolhouses in town which for twenty years have been denounced as unfit for school purposes he declares that no farmer would employ for a sheep pen without making extensive repairs. We quote one paragraph entire from Mr. Day's report, as it foreshadows Stratford's future policy in regard to her school buildings:

It is a fact that must very soon demand your serious consideration and action, that but very few of the schoolhouses in this town are fit for their original purposes. They should be made larger, more comfortable and convenient, instead of being the bleakest and most uninviting places in the whole town. They should be among the most pleasant and attractive. Then, and not until then, may you expect to reach the full benefit of the common school.

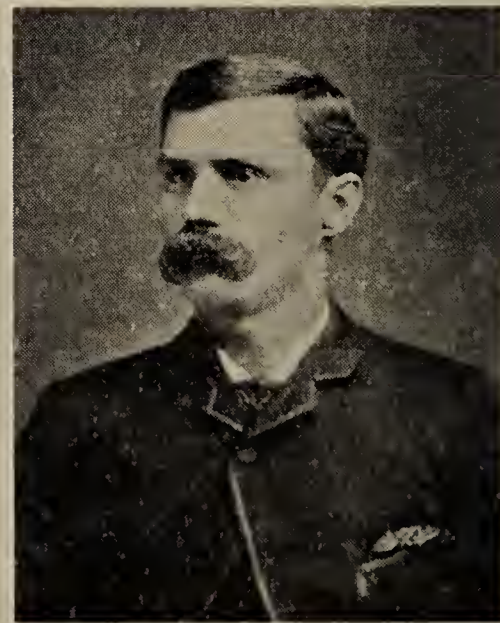
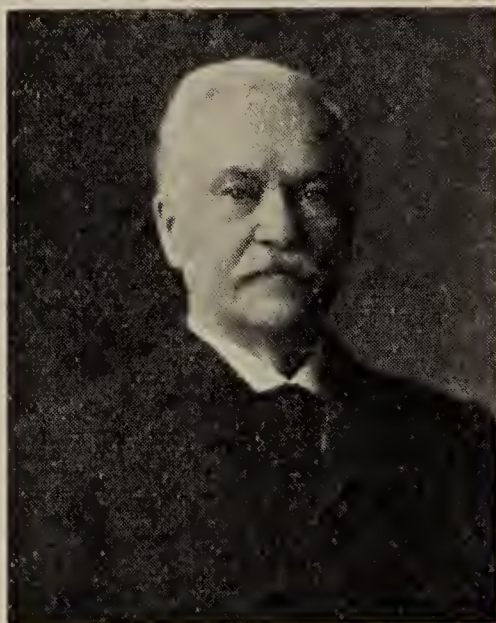
Under such vigorous leadership we may expect results, and we find that the town raised that year \$200 beyond the amount required by law, which sum represented 30 per cent of the entire school funds of that year.

In 1876 \$500 was raised beyond the sum required. This was

divided among the several districts, giving \$50 to each district. That year the school money amounted to \$855. The schoolhouses were valued at \$6,100. This was after the building of a new schoolhouse at the Hollow in 1875, costing, with the land, \$1,350. The building committee was: Fred N. Day, Andrew J. Ockington, and Noah B. Waters.

Mr. Day announces in his report of 1870 that he has introduced into the schools the "Spencerian method" in penmanship, which would do away with the copies set by the teachers, so diverse "that very few scholars have learned to write a fair, even legible hand."

With the new schoolhouses came new furniture and the discarding of the old benches and desks that bore the initials of generations of scholars. More feet of blackboard were added, dictionaries, charts and globes began to make their appearance in the school rooms, paper was beginning to replace the noisy, unsanitary slate. "Boarding around" had ceased, and in 1880 they report (Mr. Day had associated with him other men, often resident ministers), that one teacher, Miss Ellen Drew, has written examinations on the month's work. This marks the introduction of written examinations into Stratford's schools. Miss Drew was a very successful teacher, and later became a resident of the Hollow District as Mrs. Fred N. Day. She was succeeded by Miss Esther Piper (Mrs. Charles E. Clark). Miss Nellie Hobson, a graduate of Salem (Mass.) Normal, was another popular teacher. Harry B. Amey, the Misses Maddocks, Miss Chamberlain, Mrs. Antipas Curtis are well remembered teachers. While the school at the Hollow was building up, the one at North Stratford was also growing. Mr. John C. Pattee was closely connected with the schools in this part of the town and was deeply interested in their development. The schoolhouse which was built in 1870 was outgrown by 1884, and a two-story one was erected (now Willard's garage), costing, with furnishings, \$2,852.42. The building committee were W. R. Danforth, Sr., Clark Stevens, and H. B. Hinman. In 1887 the entire amount of school revenue in town was \$2,175.76; the amount paid for teachers' salaries, \$1,167; the entire length of school year in weeks, in the school continued longest, 26 weeks; shortest, 18 weeks. Average monthly wage paid male teachers, \$53; female teachers, \$41. Scholars in town, 234. Estimated value of school property, \$4,325. This report



MEMBERS OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE

John C. Pattee

Fred N. Day

Garvin Magoon

John C. Hutchins

Charles D. Platt

was given by the first School Board, Frank W. Piper, John C. Pattee, Guy W. Johnson.

The new law providing that the old system of school districts be discontinued, and the entire town comprise one district, the schools being managed by a school board chosen by the town school meeting, went into operation in 1886. All schoolhouses were to be appraised by the selectmen and paid for by the towns, and be the property of the several towns. Much opposition was manifested against this change. It was feared that the small back schools would be discontinued and the central or larger ones become still larger. The board was to consist of three persons, one elected for one year, one for two, and one for three years, and one elected annually for three years. The first board consisted of Frank W. Piper, one year; Guy W. Johnson, two years; John C. Pattee, three years. Then followed Charles D. Platt, 1887; John T. Connary, 1888; John C. Pattee, 1889; W. R. Brown, 1890; Guy W. Johnson, 1891. Besides these the following men have been active in the school affairs of the town, and their names frequently appear in the list of members of the school board: W. H. Kimball, Harlan T. Connary, Hugh H. Johnson, Garvin R. Magoon, and John C. Hutchins. The last two mentioned have been particularly interested in the establishment of the High School, and the impetus of that movement was largely due to the foresight and energy of these two public-spirited citizens. The present board is composed of John H. Hinman, Hugh H. Johnson, and Ralph M. Hutchins.

In 1890 the upper story of the schoolhouse at the Hollow was finished at a cost of \$300. New schoolhouses were erected in the Johnson and Baldwin districts in 1891, and in the City in 1893. That in the Johnson District is still in use; those in the other two districts have been sold and transformed into tenements.

A new era began for Stratford's schools in 1900, for in that year the town voted to establish a high school at North Stratford. Frank B. Flanders was the first principal. The school was held in the graded school building. Mr. Flanders was succeeded in 1903 by George F. French, with Eva M. Johnson as assistant. F. W. Watkins became principal in 1906, with Miss Ruth Park, assistant. Earl P. Freese was principal from 1916 to 1920, when he was succeeded by H. Warren Dow, who is still headmaster. The present staff of teachers (1925) are H. Warren Dow, head-

master; E. H. Watson, sub-master; Ethelyn M. Pattee, French-English.

In 1906 Stratford united with the towns of Columbia and Northumberland in forming a union school district, and engaged the services of Willard B. Atwell as superintendent, the state paying half the expense of the same. In 1912 Orrin M. Holman succeeded Mr. Atwell, remaining until 1923, when he was succeeded by Eugene S. Foster. During Mr. Holman's term the town of Columbia was set off with Colebrook, and Stark was added to Stratford and Northumberland in forming the district.

An up-to-date schoolhouse was built at the Hollow in 1913, at a cost of \$5,644.05, W. L. McGivney being the contractor. In the town warrant of 1915 we find the first mention of a new schoolhouse in North Stratford. A vote to build was carried, and the house was ready for occupancy at the opening of the school year, September, 1916. C. R. Witcher of Manchester was the architect, the Wallace Building Company, contractors, and John C. Hutchins, John H. Hinman, and Donald J. McDonald, the special building committee. The total cost was \$32,883.57. The debt was floated by bonds, \$3,000 being retired each year. The last bond was paid in 1924. This elegant building, with its beautiful surroundings, its fine athletic field prepared as a memorial to the Stratford boys in the World War, stands as an indication not only of the growth and development of Stratford schools, but also of the public spirit and prosperity of her citizens.

The present valuation of school property is	
placed at	\$82,300.00
Salary of teachers	12,015.00
Cost of maintaining elementary schools	11,431.37
Cost of maintaining high school	6,099.18
Membership in elementary schools, 169; high school, 47; total	216

This is the story of the evolution of Stratford's schools through the first 140 years of her existence, as we have gathered it from the records. The state has always been a compelling force in this advance, and every great step forward has had a law behind it urging it on. The schools of a half century ago were taught by young inexperienced teachers; they were rough and undisciplined; schoolhouses were uncomfortable and unsanitary. There could be little class work; it must be individual. This, in view of the

multiplicity of classes, was scanty; and if a student of 1925 could be set back fifty or seventy-five years, and try to master the task set before him, without the repeated explanations of the teacher, as today, he would be bewildered. But he might know the joy of independent thinking, of forging ahead without waiting for the dullard in the class to be drilled *ad nauseam*. It was this independence, this ambition to assert oneself, that stimulated and saved the scholar of those early years in the midst of the unfavorable conditions which then prevailed. The short school year demanded intensive effort on the part of the pupil. A student learned in spite of his surroundings. Scholarship was not so general, nor so evenly balanced as in the schoolroom of today. But there were more outstanding pupils, and laggards received little attention from the busy teacher. It was the ambitious student that demanded and received help. In comparing the schools of the present time with those of the past, this fact should be kept in mind.

It is a far cry from the little log cabin where Master Bradley taught his handful of scholars to the comfortable modern school-houses of today. May the same spirit of enterprise and courage animate the boys and girls of 1925 as did those of 1784.



MARKER OF FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE

CHAPTER XIV

HISTORY OF STRATFORD'S CHURCHES

There is no record bearing upon the religious life of Stratford in the early years of its history. The first hint is found in the warrant for a special town meeting called at the dwelling house of Henry Schoff, June 27, 1800, "To see if they will build a meeting-house and to appoint a committee to pitch a spot where to set it." No action was taken, however. It is doubtful if any trace of religious exercises or meetings is left on record till subsequent to the War of the Revolution. Yet it is not to be supposed that these pioneers to the wilderness, coming from the religious influences of the Housatonic valley in Connecticut, were unmindful of their spiritual welfare or neglected Christian duty. James Brown, one of the first settlers, brought with him a commentary written by Mr. Burkett, and published in 1760. This book is inscribed, "Isaiah Brown, 1762; James Brown, Stratford; Isaac Brown, Stratford." These are father, son, and grandson. Charles D. Platt, a great-grandson of James Brown, now owns the book and another religious work, entitled "The Safety of Appearing in the Righteousness of Christ," bearing the following inscriptions: "Isaiah, His book, it was my Brother Samuel Brown's Book in his life time, given to me by his widow in 1792, Isaiah Brown." "James Brown, David Platt's book in 1815. Given to me in 1870 by my mother Roxanna Platt, C. G. Platt."

Jabez Baldwin was an Episcopalian, and brought his Bible and Prayer-Book with him. These and several other religious books are in the possession of the family. One that belonged to Jabez Baldwin's mother, "The Practice of Piety," has the inscription, "Elizabeth Baldwin, Her Book, 1700." The worn covers of these old leather-bound books, and the rounded corners of the hymn-books, show us the constant use to which they were put.

It is to be supposed that the religious privileges and influences of the early settlers were, for the most part, of the standing order of those early days, Congregational; and that these first settlers coming from Connecticut and Massachusetts would bring predilections in this direction. Yet no church of this order was ever formed. No minister settled in town, and the "Minister's lot" was never claimed. As late as 1855 Rev. L. W. Prescott, being



CHURCHES OF STRATFORD

First Baptist Church
(Destroyed by Fire 1915)

First Baptist Church
North Stratford

Methodist Episcopal Church
Stratford Hollow

Roman Catholic Church
North Stratford

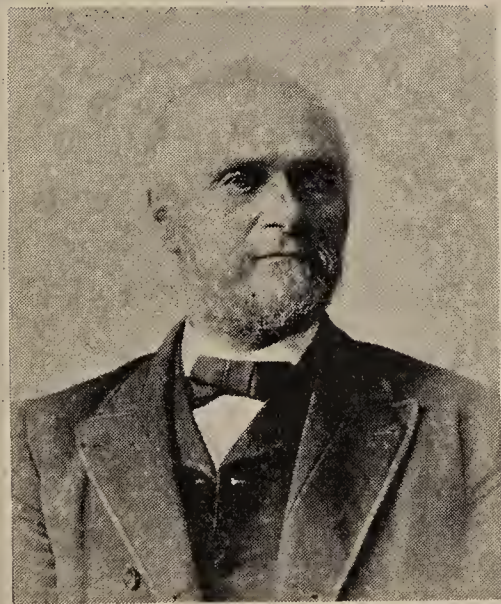
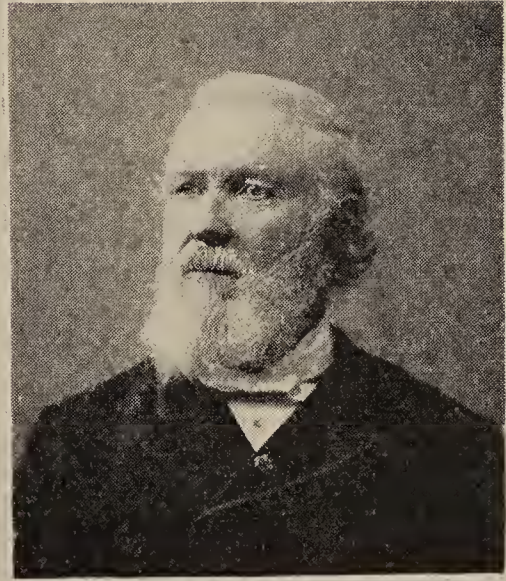
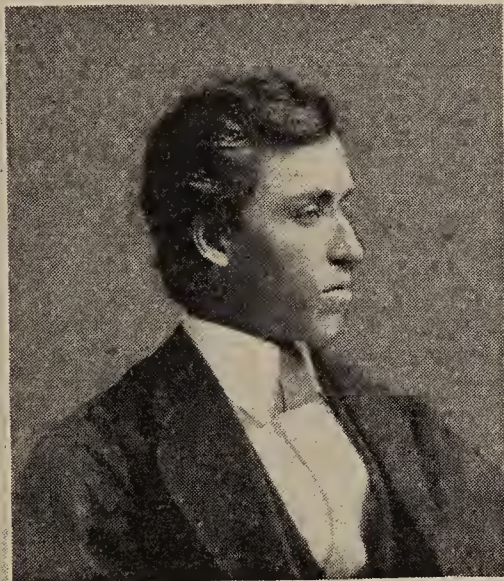
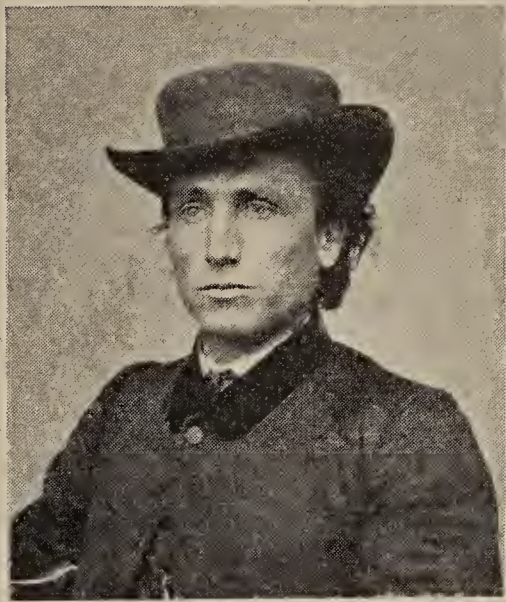
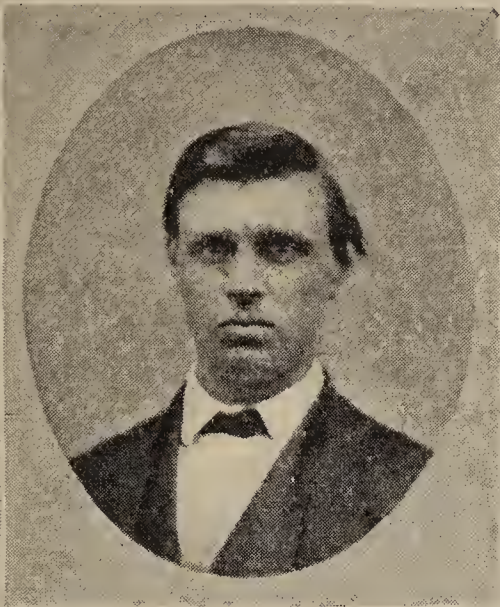
First Church
(Now Townhouse)

Episcopal Church
North Stratford

a pastor in town, was invited to settle for the purpose of receiving the lot. "The Priest's lot," so called, was located on Bog Brook, and territorially about the center of the town, though thus far it has been on the outskirts of the settlements. The lot is No. 108, and was leased by the town to Hiram Lucas, who built a mill on it in 1847, and operated it for several years. He was succeeded by William K. Richey, who lumbered here for a term of years, and he was succeeded by J. L. Wright, who, after running the same mill for several years, took in Alvin G. and Sidney A. French, and the mill was changed into a clothespin shop. It passed after this into the possession of Frederick Fisk, formerly of Lancaster. No highway led to this lot when it was first occupied, but teams could reach it by the way of Dennis Hill, and two families, Messrs. Hall and Tucker, had settled beyond this point, these two settlements being nearly at the foot of Sugar Loaf. No highway was opened to it until later than 1856. For over three-quarters of a century after the settlement of the town, and over sixty years after the Revolution, it lay in an untouched state and almost beyond the limits of civilization.

We have seen that spiritual lights and helps had been brought to the new home. Strong spiritual influence had been thrown around one of these early settlers, and James Brown, the son of a Congregational deacon in old Stratford, Conn., became perhaps the leading man in church matters, as well as one of the most prominent in town affairs. His home was for years a minister's tavern and the scene of quarterly meetings and religious gatherings, when open house was kept for all comers. It is said that a creature would be slaughtered and the worshippers fed, coming from forty miles around. His son Isaac was the first person baptized in town, and became one of the most devoted Christian men of the place. He was exceeding zealous in the Lord's cause.

The first preacher remembered was Rev. Antipas Marshall, a Methodist local preacher, who came from Ipswich, Mass., and lived in Northumberland. The family record in the town book states that his son Joshua was born in Ipswich in 1780, so that his coming to Northumberland must be subsequent to that date, although not long after. The family came to Northumberland and settled near the McIntyre meadows. He was a laboring man,



PASTORS OF STRATFORD HOLLOW

Rev. Moses Sherman

Rev. Church Tabor

Rev. George N. Kellogg

Rev. A. B. Russell

Rev. L. W. Prescott

but very zealous in religious matters. He preached the law as well as the Gospel, and did not turn aside even at funerals. It is related that at one funeral he read a hymn, which he considered appropriate:

My thoughts on awful subjects dwell,
Damnation and the dead.

He was regarded as a man of God, partaking largely of the rigidity of the times, but a faithful and fearless servant of his Lord. He left his impress upon the whole region. Indeed, no other church was formed in town until 1843, when a Baptist church was organized at North Stratford.

Elder Marshall was large of frame, heavy-breasted, with good lungs, hardy and healthy, and could make himself heard as well as felt. It is related that at one gathering of the people for religious worship in the old meetinghouse, the sheep had gathered under the house, as it stood in an elevated position, and kept up a continual bleating. Instead of having them driven away, Elder Marshall addressed them thus: "Bleat away, we can drown your noise." So the sheep had the Gospel preached to them. He lived to a good old age and retained his vigor to the last, being 92 at the time of his death. The Sunday before he died he walked to church. Being asked to ride he replied, "Let the old folks ride and the young folks walk." Thus he was faithful to the last. His last Sunday found him in the house of God, the next with his Divine Redeemer whom he had served so well and long.

Of the earliest preachers we have little record. Stratford belonged to a circuit and had no settled pastor. Elders Sabin and Branch were among the first, Elder Plumley lived near Riley Brown's and did blacksmithing. Elder Massure was also a blacksmith. David Lock coopered and preached in the kitchens of his parish. Oftentimes these old kitchens, lighted by their fireplaces and tallow candles, were scenes of great power and blessing.

One of the earliest preachers was Benjamin Brown. He had been a sea captain, and brought about \$2,000 with him. He bought the Cargill Mill in Brunswick, and lost it all. He preached in the old meetinghouse, and was here when it was taken down. His widow, Mrs. Mercy Brown, died in 1841 at the home of Elisha Baldwin, where she was tenderly cared for by Mrs. Baldwin through a long and painful illness.

THE FIRST MEETINGHOUSE

The first meetinghouse was built near James Curtis' and back of his place on the old road that came over the hill near the place where the first gristmill stood. This was about the year 1808 or 1809. This building was never finished. The seats were made of rough boards and placed upon blocks sawn from logs. The women sat on one side of the house and the men on the other side. This first building was taken down and the lumber used in the erection of another church at the center of the town, which was for many years used as the townhouse. Isaac Stevens gave the land for the new house and for a burying ground. No reason is left on record why the change was made. The probability is that the building being so far from the center of the town, the people did not have sufficient interest to complete it or to keep it in repair. It is said the neighbor's sheep used to get into it, and Elder John Lord preached against turning the Lord's house into a sheepfold. People opposed a change, but Elder Lord, who strongly favored a change of location, carried his point. It was done under his labors. This change was made in 1820, and this was the only meetinghouse in town until 1854. It is probable that Elder Manning preached the sermon of dedication when the change was made and the work completed. The following persons composed the choir at this dedication: Russell Gamsby, Emeline, Lucinda, and Mary Gamsby, Sabin Marshall and Tirzah Baldwin.

The following subscriptions made for this church building is interesting as showing the spirit of the people and the method of meeting important emergencies:

Abijah S. French, \$5; David Platt, \$15 (one-half in labor); Lewis Curtis, \$5 (in work); Isaac Brown, \$5; Leonard Hatch, \$10 (stock or grain); Alexander Brown, \$7; Joseph Johnson, \$5; Samuel Johnson, \$3; George Gamsby, \$5; Edward H. Schoff, \$2; Elisha Baldwin, \$8. In all \$70.

Oren Holbrook, \$5 (in labor); Richard Holbrook, \$5 (in labor); Nicholas Stone \$3 (lumber); Grant Fuller, \$5 (in labor); Silas Dennis, \$2 (to be paid in haymaking); D. Gaskill, \$2 (to be paid in labor); Lawrence Beach, \$5; Russell Gamsby, \$3; Hubbard Gaskell, \$3; Elbridge Gaskill, \$2; Brown Gaskill, \$2 (in labor); Marcus D. Johnson, \$2; Elisha Johnson, \$5; Jonathan Dodge, \$5; Daniel Smith, \$5 (in labor); John Schoff, \$5 (in labor). In all \$59.

David Curtis, \$4 (in potatoes); Charles G. Platt, \$5; Joseph Blodgett, \$2 (in work); Charles Blodgett, \$1 (in

work); Josiah D. Lamkin, \$2; Alpha Hatch, \$5 (one ton of good hay); Philander N. Blodgett, \$5 (in timber); Elisha Barlow, \$5 (in lumber); Abel Holbrook, \$2 (to be paid in sap tubs). In all \$31.

The following letter indicates the hardships experienced by the preachers of those early days:

In August, 1835, the New Hampshire Conference met at Portsmouth, and we were stationed at Stratford circuit, embracing six or eight towns on both sides of the Connecticut River: Columbia, parts of Brunswick, Bloomfield, and Lemington. Rev. Eleazar Walls was the presiding elder the first year and Rev. Benjamin R. Hoyt the second year. We found one small church about two miles from what was called Stratford Hollow. My husband, Rev. L. H. Gordon, preached half the time in the church in Stratford, once in four weeks in a schoolhouse in Columbia, and once in four weeks in a schoolhouse in Bloomfield, holding meetings in the other places during the week. There was no parsonage nor place prepared for the preacher's family to live in, but we found one room in the house of Samuel Gaylor Bishop in Columbia, which served as parlor, bedroom, dining room, and kitchen. The church was poor and feeble, and our salary hardly exceeded one hundred dollars per annum, to supply a family of three, very little of this cash. In 1836, being returned, we lived in Stratford, near Brother Elisha Johnson's. Some of the prominent families were Johnson, Hatch, Baldwin and Waters. They were good people, but not rich, and often poor crops made them feel that a minister of the Gospel was not a luxury they were able to support. But these hard times are past, and we have heard in our western home of a building up of new churches and general prosperity, for which we have been thankful. We have thought of our work there as hard and unremunerative from a worldly point of view, and felt that but for zeal for souls in the Master's cause, we could not have borne the hardships incident upon the planting of Methodism in a newly developed part of the country.

Quincy, Ill., —, 1886.

MRS. E. A. GORDON.

The following letter from Rev. George S. Dearborn, who was stationed in Stratford in 1843, boarding in the home of David Merriam, is interesting as throwing light upon the status of Methodism in the town seven years after the work of Mr. Gordon:

In 1843 L. Austin and myself were stationed in Guildhall, Vt., which meant that he should preach at Guildhall and I at Northumberland, Stark, Stratford, Milan, etc., and he

have charge of the whole field. I went as a stripling, inexperienced, and not of much account. At Stratford there was a small church building and I preached in it, I think, every two weeks to a small congregation. Methodism, it seems, had only been rooted in this region, but at this time there was very little spiritual aggressive Methodism in Stratford. There were a few good sisters that had some spirituality, and a few young people that had been converted not long before. I found some friends and sympathizers with my work, but most of the old and more substantial families showed very little spiritual life, and the officials were not only backsliders but unsound of faith. Had it not been for the wise, kindly counsel of Mother Merriam, where I made my headquarters for that part of the circuit, I do not know what the boy preacher would have done. My colleague, whom I could see and consult once in a while, was a good and agreeable man, and it was refreshing to meet him. The names committed to me by my predecessor as belonging to Stratford first class were:

J. W. Johnson, leader; Mary Johnson, Elisha Johnson, Lydia Johnson, Marcus D. Johnson, Maria Johnson, Jonathan Rolfe, Lydia Rolfe, Victory Gamsby, Almira Gamsby, Joshua Marshall, Betsy Marshall, George Kimball, Polly Kimball, Alfred Martin, Cynthia Martin, Sarah Stevens, Emeline Gamsby, Sarah J. Johnson, Polly Gamsby, Susanna Day, Lucinda Baldwin, Mary Gamsby, Priscilla Johnson, Mary A. Johnson, Emily J. Johnson, Albina Kimball, Susan Shoff, Mary Ross, Susan Gamsby, Nathaniel Baker, John McAllister, Edward E. Kimball, Bernice Kimball, Ann Curtis, Delphia Gamsby, Betsey A. Mahurin, Lucretia A. Johnson.

There was a second class of some thirty-six members, taking in the Waters, Merriam, Byron and Marshall families, but many of them lived in Northumberland and some at Stratford Hollow. The whole claim was \$106, of which I received \$71.14. Not a church paper was taken except mine and Marcus Johnson part of the time. No benevolent monies were raised. I think we had a small Sunday school. Yet I had kind friends whom I remember with gratitude.

GEORGE S. DEARBORN.

METHODIST CHURCH AT STRATFORD HOLLOW

Rev. Ira Carter, who was settled here in 1853 and returned in 1854, and during whose pastorate the church in Stratford Hollow was built, writes:

In regard to my pastorate at Stratford, I was stationed there in the spring of 1853, receiving a missionary appropria-

tion of \$75. We soon began to talk about building a church, and the sentiment quite generally prevailed that if one was built it must be a union church. I kept my own counsel and told them we would see by and by what was best. Sometime during the fall we commenced a series of meetings at the Hollow and had a great revival. Among others Judge Day became much interested and I believe was soundly converted, and went forward in baptism, but did not join the church. The winter following, the judge and myself drew a ground plan for a M. E. church, locating the pews and offering them for sums we thought sufficient to cover the cost of the church and then canvassed the field and sold the pews, each man putting his name in the slip he was to have and the price placed with it. We then called a business meeting and chose a building committee, consisting of William McIntire, Marcus D. Johnson, and Noah B. Waters. At a subsequent meeting we set the contract of building up at auction. It was bid off by Smith Folsom at \$1,000, if I recollect right. Mr. Folsom sublet the putting up of the frame to Mr. B. R. Ockington, Sr. The work when done was not very satisfactory but was accepted rather than have any trouble, I don't recollect the date of dedication, but it was sometime during the fall of 1854. William D. Cass, presiding elder, preached the sermon and offered the dedicatory prayer. Revs. A. McMullen of Guildhall, Vt., and L. L. Eastman of Littleton, were present and took part in the services. Rev. Mr. McMullen preached in the afternoon, and Mr. Eastman in the evening.

Mr. Carter's pastorate was two years, and he was succeeded by Rev. L. W. Prescott, who commenced his labors on May 20, 1855, preaching his first sermon from the text from Acts 10: 29. Rev. Ira Carter and Rev. L. H. Massure, a local preacher living in Groveton, were present and assisted in the service. A large congregation was gathered and a good choir of young people filled the seats. The following persons composed the choir at that time: Joseph and John Harding, B. Brooks Ockington, H. H. Wright, Charles Johnson, Mrs. J. W. Harding, Mrs. H. H. Wright, Misses Ellen M. and Betsy M. Day, Miss Lucia B. French, and Miss Emma Day.

William K. Richey was chosen superintendent of the Sunday school. Services were held regularly at the church at the Hollow, and occasional lectures at the east part in the Barnes schoolhouse, at Northumberland in the townhouse, and in the schoolhouse in Groveton, as also in the Johnson neighborhood. The first

quarterly conference for the year was held at the church June 16; W. D. Cass, presiding elder, and J. W. Harding was chosen secretary. P. J. Rogers and Samuel Banfield were chosen stewards. The preacher in charge gave a favorable account of the Sunday school at Stratford. The claim was fixed at \$275. John P. Rogers was appointed to circulate a subscription paper in the north part of the town, John Buzzell in the east part, and J. W. Harding for the south end. Mr. Prescott was returned to this field in 1858 and remained here two years. Part of the time he was ill and the pulpit was supplied by Rev. L. Massure, a local preacher living in Groveton.

Mr. Prescott was able to gather many interesting items of the Methodist Church history which we are unable to print in full. The three letters given above, and the following must suffice to present some of the pictures of church life during a part of the first century of the town's history:

Rev. S. H. Kellogg, who was presiding elder in 187—, writes:

My son, William C., supplied a few weeks during college vacation. George N. was there eight months in 1872-73. During his stay eight persons were converted and united with the church, the interior of the church repaired and a new pulpit and platform put in. The old pulpit was a large, square structure, and so high that my son, who was rather short, could not be seen by the audience in the front pews if he kneeled, and in preaching he had to make use of the kneeling stool. An Englishman who preached there during George's pastorate, and who was stouter and shorter, could not stand at the desk. In giving out his first hymn he remarked: "Hif he preached in this church he would 'ave the pulpit haltered." The people did not seem inclined to contribute much toward making a change. On Monday morning George asked Brother Moulton to go with him to the church. On the way he asked the loan of an axe. In the house the pastor brought the axe against the desk and out came one panel, another and out came another. Brother Moulton, with astonishment and some anger, said: "What are you doing?" "Beginning repairs," was the reply, bringing another blow. "Stop! Stop!" said Brother Moulton, "You are spoiling the pulpit." "Just what I intend," giving another blow. "Sacrilege, sacrilege! What will Brother Platt say? I would not have come in with you if I had known." "Particeps criminis," said the pastor; "no amount of argument would prevail to raise money. Let us proceed to the work and do it this week." They rode to

Lancaster, purchased a new pulpit, secured lumber, nails, and a carpenter, and the work was done. Great surprise was manifested on the faces of the people when they entered the house the next Sunday. Brother Moulton added \$10 or \$12 to his subscription, others, especially Mr. Marden, depot master, Brother Platt, etc., did nobly. The ladies raised money for new carpet for the platform, and altogether a fine change was wrought.

In 1896 steps were taken for rebuilding the church at the Hollow. The following committee were appointed: Fred N. Day, W. R. Brown, Fred L. Kinney, Miss Florence M. French, and Mrs. Addie Brown. The entire old building was removed except the frame, nine feet were added to the rear, and a tower placed in the front. Three memorial windows were contributed: one to Charles G. and Mary Blake Platt, one to Nahum D. and Janet Platt Day, and the third to the Dorcas Society. Other gifts from the Dorcas Society followed, the whole resulting in a very attractive house of worship. It was dedicated May 22, 1897, by Presiding Elder O. S. Baketel, who preached the dedicatory sermon. Other ministers present were Revs. G. W. Walton, Guildhall; L. W. Prescott, Warren; J. S. Brown, North Stratford, and I. C. Brown, Monroe, under whose pastoral leadership the work had been done. Music was furnished by the Baptist choir from North Stratford.

Following is the list of pastors of the Methodist Episcopal church at Stratford, after Mr. Prescott, with the dates of their service:

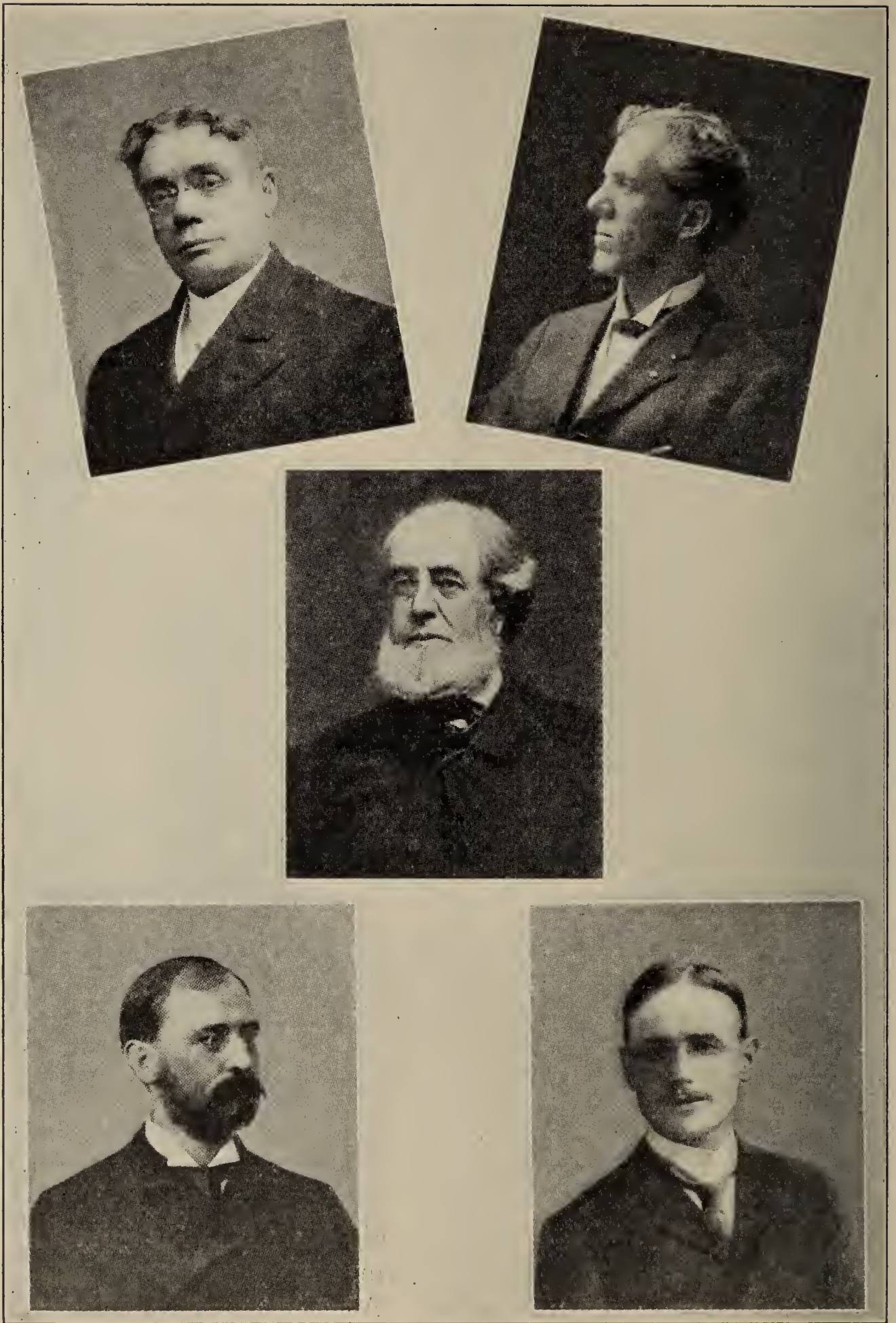
Moses Sherman, 1860-61	E. C. Langford, 1887-89
D. W. Barber, 1862	J. H. Trow, 1890-92
Church Tabor, 1863-64	I. C. Brown, 1895-97
J. H. Lord, 1866	E. R. Perkins, 1897-99
William C. Applebee, 1867-68	William F. Inerson, 1899-1900
Charles D. Stafford, 1869-70	John H. Vincent, 1900-02
George Kellogg, 1871	Henry Candler, 1902-04
Amos Merrill, 1872	D. J. Smith, 1904-07
William Kellogg, 1873	E. S. Coller, 1907-09
Moses Pattee, 1874-76	A. L. Nutter, 1909-11
W. H. H. Collins, 1877	R. S. Barker, 1911-15
Amos B. Russell, 1878-80	Joseph W. Presby, 1915-17
James Crowley, 1881-83	John R. Ryans, 1917-25
L. R. Danforth, 1884-86	

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

The first labors of the Baptist denomination in Stratford were begun in 1836, by Elias McGregor, a missionary for the Baptist State Convention. He was a man of ardent spirit and genial disposition, and accomplished a great and good work, the fruit of which remains to this day. To ardent piety and geniality was added an unusual gift of song. He has been called the Sankey of those days, and his singing seems to have reached hearts and won souls to the Master. Elder Spence, a Baptist preacher, is also mentioned in connection with this work.

The efforts of the Baptists have been centered in the northern part of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Baldwin were already members of the Baptist Church in Eaton, Que. They had always been stalwart supporters of any religious work in Stratford, regardless of creed, and their home had ever contained a "prophet's chamber." Many a discouraged preacher found material as well as spiritual help under its roof. This family became the chief pillar of the Baptist Church. Their hearts as well as their hands, their purse as well as their prayers, were consecrated to this work.

No church was organized until 1843. There was occasional missionary effort, and the embers were kept burning, and the spirit of the Lord seems to have brooded over them. In response to an invitation from a number of brethren in Stratford and vicinity delegates from nearby Baptist churches met at the schoolhouse near Elisha Baldwin's, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of June 27, 1843. The object of this meeting was "to take into consideration the expediency of constituting a church in said town upon Baptist principles." The following Baptist brethren were present at this meeting: Rev. Elisha Bedell, Lunenburg, Vt.; Rev. Abraham Bedell and Deacon B. Webster from Jefferson and Rev. Absalom Forbes from Pittsburg. Those present organized themselves into a council by choosing Rev. A. Bedell as moderator, and Rev. E. Bedell as clerk. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. Forbes. The council recommended the recognition of the little church, composed of the following charter members: Elisha Baldwin, Huldah Baldwin, Elisha Alger Baldwin, William L. Baldwin, Jedediah M. Baldwin, Edmund W. Baldwin, Joel W.



PASTORS IN NORTH STRATFORD

Rev. J. S. Brown

Rev. John L. Clark

Rev. J. L. Sanborn

Rev. E. M. Fuller

Rev. G. F. Rouillard

Forbes, Phebe H. Forbes (Northumberland), Ann Thomas, Samuel Thomas (Columbia), Mary R. Blake, Lucretia Beach, and Sarah Marshall. Joel Forbes and Samuel Thomas were elected deacons, and E. A. Baldwin, church clerk.

Within the year nine others were added to the little organization, one of whom, Edmund J. Alger, was a stalwart son of the church, a man whose strong spiritual life and consistent Christian character were an inspiration long after his accidental death by drowning in the Nulhegan River, April 20, 1866.

Elder Abraham Bedell, under whose ministry the church was organized, was dismissed from the pastoral care October, 1843, and Elder Daniel Rowley became pastor, remaining until July 20, 1844. Rev. George M. Butler ministered to the church from 1845 to 1851, living in the little house at the Baldwin Mill, and preaching in the townhouse and the schoolhouses. After his pastorate there were but occasional supplies until 1857, when Rev. Amos Boardman was called and remained more than two years.

No attempt was made for several years to build a house of worship. Meetings were held in schoolhouses, homes, and at the townhouse, when not otherwise engaged. When the coming of the Grand Trunk Railway, the building of the Nulhegan Mills, and the bridge across the Connecticut River brought the village of North Stratford into being, plans were formed for building a church there. Elisha Baldwin bought a lot of land from William Fuller, upon whose farm the village now stands, and building operations began, in 1855. The house was an artistic and a commodious structure, 38 by 50 feet, with a basement containing a vestry and a schoolroom that was used for the public school until the burning of the church, February 28, 1868. The house cost the little society \$3,500; some help was afforded by the sale of pews, but the burden of expense fell upon the Baldwin brothers, who furnished lumber and labor. The building committee consisted of E. A. Baldwin, William L. Baldwin, and Elisha Baldwin. The church was dedicated June, 1855, Rev. Archibald Gillies of Eaton, P. Q., preaching the dedicatory sermon.

The following statistics, taken from the church records, are of interest, as they show of what heroic material this little band of Christians was made, and their determined stand to maintain public worship:

Statistics June 23, 1866

Congregations, 60 to 100, increasing.

Sunday School, 50.

Library, new books, 30; total, 117.

Number of resident members, 12.

Total membership, 23.

GEORGE A. GLINES, *Pastor*.

N. W. ALGER, *Clerk*.

Mention should be made here of Nathan W. Alger, who was Sunday-school superintendent at this time, the first to introduce vitality into this branch of the church work. He gives us this first record of a Sunday-school here. Mr. Alger was in trade in North Stratford for several years, finally leaving to enter the Baptist ministry, where his earnestness and efficiency made his work unusually successful. His father, Enos Alger, became a resident of the town, and was of great help to the church financially and spiritually.

The Nulhegan Mills had passed into the hands of a company from Maine. This change brought Baptist families — the Perkinses and the Browns — the former of whom remained many years, and were a power for good in church and community.

The loss of the church building was a severe blow, but plans were at once made for rebuilding. Elder Abraham Bedell, who was pastor at the formation of the church, again came to their aid, and was tireless in his efforts to replace what fire had destroyed. The new building was erected in 1868–69, and dedicated in 1870. Rev. Kilburn Holt of Lancaster preached the sermon.

After twenty-five years of service the church building was found to need remodelling. The total amount paid for these changes was \$3,241.85, of which \$1,508.40 was in the form of memorial windows, porte-cochère, carpets, etc. The following account of the rededication exercises appeared in the *Manchester Union* of November 6, 1905:

North Stratford, Nov. 5.—This has been a day full of spiritual interest for the members of this community, marking, as it does, the rededication of the Stratford Baptist Church, another step in sixty years of a progressive life. The church was crowded to the doors at all the services, and many instructive addresses have been delivered in the course of the day in the handsome edifice.

The Rev. O. C. Sargent, secretary of the New Hampshire State Convention, offered dedicatory prayer, and an address

of much power was delivered by the Rev. J. S. Brown of Manchester, Vt., a former pastor. The Rev. Stacey R. Warburton, pastor, was in charge and there was special singing. The Lord's Supper was commemorated at the conclusions of this service. In the afternoon occurred the memorial services at which the beautiful memorial windows were formally presented to the church. This part of the day's service was particularly impressive. The windows were given in memory of the following persons who were formerly members of the church; Elisha and Huldah Baldwin, Elisha Alger Baldwin, J. M. Baldwin, W. L. Baldwin, Harvey Hinman, and Silas and Albina Curtis.

In the evening occurred a service of remarkable interest in the number of former pastors present. The music was a decided feature, given by a choir under the leadership of the pastor, who was formerly leader of the Brown University Glee Club. Among the former pastors present and called upon to speak were the Rev. J. L. Clark, Waterville, Me.; the Rev. J. S. Brown, Manchester Center, Vt.; the Rev. E. C. Goodwin, Sanbornton; the Rev. E. M. Fuller, Burlington. Other speakers were: the Rev. O. C. Sargent, Concord; the Rev. George B. Nye, Bloomfield, Vt.; the Rev. D. J. Smith, Stratford, and clergymen from other towns in this vicinity.

The women of the church, by great effort, made repairs in 1890, and they are back of the movement which gives the town today a Baptist church remodeled throughout, a steel covered interior with handsome decorations. The choir gallery has been rearranged, a new pulpit installed and carpets laid. A vestry has been built at the rear, connecting with the church, the lawn graded and a concrete driveway and walks put in, until the church, with its new painting without, is one of the best houses of worship in the county. The church members have been aided in this movement by the residents of the town, who, with an eye on the spiritual welfare of the community, have felt it a duty and a privilege to aid the earnest workers in their noble cause.

A reception was given the visiting pastors this evening.

A second time this church and community were to be afflicted by the loss of their house of worship by fire. On Easter Sunday, April 4, 1915, after the beautiful morning service, and while preparations were being made for baptism, fire caught from a defective chimney, and with a strong wind and no available water supply, the house was soon in ruins. Some of the memorial windows were preserved and part of the furniture.

Again church and community rallied, and on January 11, 1916, the present house of worship was dedicated. The sermon was

preached by Rev. D. S. Jenks, secretary of the convention. Revs. Joseph S. Brown, E. M. Fuller, and E. C. Goodwin, former pastors, took part in the service, and letters were read from Revs. J. L. Clark and Stacey R. Warburton, also former pastors. Rev. G. F. Rouillard, the pastor during this period of change, administered baptism to nine candidates in the evening service. Money gifts were received from individuals; a fine new organ was presented by Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Magoon; the memorial windows destroyed by the fire were replaced, and others added by the Woman's Society, by Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Watts in memory of their little daughter, by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hutchins in memory of their daughter and of Mrs. Hutchins' parents. The church had applied the insurance on the former church building to the new edifice and to the repairs on the parsonage (which had been enlarged and remodelled in 1912), and a debt remained of \$4,500 which the Woman's Society assumed. At the celebration of the 80th anniversary of the church, in 1923, on August 19th of Old Home Week, this mortgage was burned. The building committee consisted of the trustees of the church property, N. W. Baldwin, F. A. Hinman, J. C. Pattee, and J. C. Hutchins.

The church has served the community for fourscore years, and the future is bright. Her members have been few, but among them have stood some choice spirits whose devotion to her interests has ever been strong, whom opposition and indifference could never cause to waver in their allegiance. She has been favored in being set in the midst of a generous and warm-hearted people, who have been loyal in their support, and in the coöperation of Christians of other creeds who have not been enrolled in her membership. She has also been favored in the character and ability of the men who have ministered to her:

Daniel Rowley, 1843-44
 George W. Butler, 1845-51
 Charles W. Bailey (one year)
 Amos Boardman, 1856-58
 E. P. Borden (supply), 1860
 Charles W. Walker, 1861-63
 George A. Glines, 1866-68
 S. D. Ashley, 1867
 Abraham Bedell, 1868-70
 John L. Sanborn, 1870-78
 S. A. Read, 1878-80
 William Beavens, 1880-81

William McGregor, 1881-82
 S. H. Cornwall, 1883-85
 C. H. Sisson, 1885-86
 E. C. Goodwin, 1886-89
 E. M. Fuller, 1890-91
 J. S. Brown, 1892-1901
 J. L. Clark, 1901-04
 S. R. Warburton, 1904-06
 H. B. Woods, 1906-11
 G. F. Rouillard, 1911-18
 E. M. Fuller (2nd pastorate)
 1918-

Among these men the church ordained to the full ministry the following, who served here for their first pastorates:

Samuel D. Ashley, November, 1867

Samuel A. Read, September, 1878

Stephen H. Cornwall, June, 1883

EPISCOPAL MISSION

In the spring of 1902, at the solicitation of some of the citizens of North Stratford, the Episcopal Church established a mission here, the Rev. Marcus H. Carrol of Lancaster holding occasional services. There were some twenty members belonging to the society. After Mr. Carrol's removal from Lancaster, Rev. Arthur M. Dunstan, then rector at Groveton, had charge of the mission. As the establishment of new industries at North Stratford gave promise of increased population, the Episcopal Church again took up work here, and Rev. H. L. Alder of Groveton began holding services in the spring of 1921. These services were held at first in the dining room of the Pythian Block on Sunday afternoons. As the society increased in members, a lot was purchased on School street; and in 1922 the cornerstone of a chapel was laid, Rev. Arthur M. Dunstan, then secretary of the Diocese of New Hampshire, giving the address and performing the ceremony. A Gothic chapel has been erected, but only the basement finished, where services are being held. A new bell was added to the equipment in 1924. The membership of the mission (known as the Mission of the Ascension) is 107 baptized adherents, with 57 communicants.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

We are indebted for the following sketch of material gathered by Mr. Prescott and additional material furnished by Rev. Father Routhier, resident priest of Sacred Heart Church.

Thomas Connary, who came to Stratford in 1846, was the first resident Roman Catholic, and to his ardent zeal and fervent piety the present prosperous church owes much for its maintenance through its pioneer days. "Of Mr. Connary it may be said with the utmost truthfulness that he has ever borne an irreproachable Christian character as citizen, neighbor, friend; and in business he has maintained the highest type, and no one has been more trusted and honored by his townspeople. Indeed the entire family are numbered among our best citizens."

Through Mr. Connary's efforts a Roman Catholic priest from Montpelier, Vt., came to care for the spiritual needs of the men of that faith who were employed in building the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, in construction here during the late '40's and early '50's; and Mass was first celebrated in a little building a few rods east of the station. Father Dowlett, Riley, and Brady were early visitors to the townships in this vicinity, and Father Noiseux, in 1857, assumed the care of the various missions here and in surrounding towns. In 1865 Father Noiseux had charge of the missions in the Connecticut valley from Colebrook in the north to the Ashuelot River, in the extreme south of the state.

Mr. Connary bought the land on which the present church stands in 1866; but, as a church had been built in Bloomfield, building here was deferred until 1887, when a church was erected at a cost of \$3,000. In 1891 the church property was valued at \$6,000. This was during the pastorate of Father Marshall, and after the purchase of additional land and the erection of a rectory. At this time also two missions of this church were established — in Colebrook and West Stewartstown, where land was bought and churches erected.

Since 1891 extensive repairs have been made upon the Sacred Heart Church building, and the present value of the church property would be far in excess of the figures above given.

"There are several of the old residents who remember the visits of Rev. Fathers Noiseux of Littleton, and Defresne of Coaticook, Que., celebrating the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass and other offices which were then offered up at 'the Old Schoolhouse on Main Street,' or at the 'Old Toll-house near the bridge.'

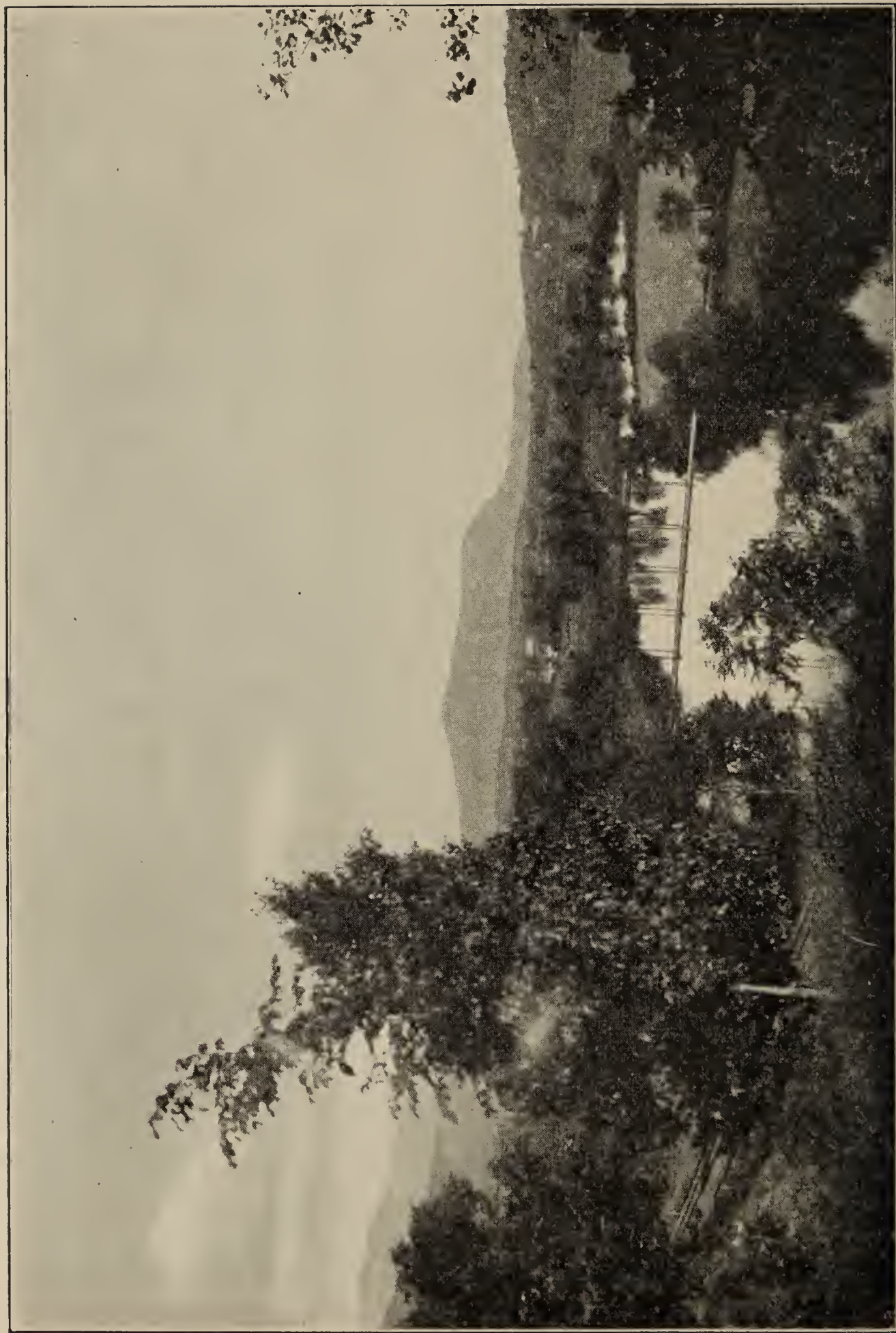
"For a number of years Rev. Father Matthew Creamer came regularly from Lancaster to visit the Catholic population in this vicinity. In 1887, upon request of the parishioners, it was decided to build a church on Main Street. A suitable lot of land was bought on which the present Sacred Heart Church was built, which stands as a true monument of Father Creamer's zeal.

"On the 2nd of April of the following year, 1888, Rev. John Houlihan was appointed resident priest of North Stratford by the Right Reverend Bishop Healy of Portland, Maine. On the 2nd of March, 1891, Father Houlihan, owing to ill health, was relieved by the appointment of Rev. George Marshall, renowned as a most ardent worker, who succeeded in paying the greater part

of the church debt, and constructed the present rectory. For four and one-half years he served the Catholic community and its missions. Father Marshall's successor was Rev. J. Desmond, who came August 12, 1895, and continued the noble work of his predecessor with the full ardor of his priestly soul. He was succeeded, on January 10, 1899, by Rev. H. E. Lennon, who in turn, because of ill health caused by the heavy mission tasks, was relieved by Father J. G. A. Jutras, on the 10th of September, 1904. Father Jutras remained five years, and was followed by Rev. W. J. Cavanagh, October 2, 1909. Father Cavanagh's stay still remains "happy memories" in the hearts of the parishioners and of the community as well. He was transferred to Groveton October 10, 1913, and was succeeded by Rev. Walter L. Dee, whose delicate health was unable to stand the tasks, especially those of the missions, which required long drives to reach all of his flock. He was relieved from time to time, while in the hospital, by the Rev. Fathers E. Gauthier and J. W. Sliney. Finally on the 27th of August, 1916, Rev. L. P. Routhier came and took charge of the parish of the Sacred Heart and its missions, administering to the spiritual needs of the Catholic population. He is still (1925) the parish priest, having been in charge the longest term of any in the history of the church here."



THE RELIGIOUS CENTER OF NORTH STRATFORD



THE BRIDGE OVER CONNECTICUT RIVER AT STRATFORD HOLLOW

CHAPTER XV

STRATFORD HOLLOW'S BUSINESS

As has been before stated, the settlement of the town began in the southern part. The intervalles there were wider; the stream, Bog Brook, gave promise of water power; and there were the Judson lots upon which settled the men sent out by those proprietors: Archippus Blodgett, Joshua Lamkin, John Smith, James Brown, and James Curtis. (See "Proprietors' Records, 1789." Real Estate Transfers.) Not until after the Revolution did the settlement extend up the river, and into the eastern part of the town.

Those first settlers probably early recognized the utility of the stream running through their midst; and Judd's survey in 1788 confirmed what their own observation had begun to teach them, that Stratford's wealth largely consisted in her timberland, and that only one-fourth of the land was available for cultivation. But they had little idea of how many industries would be set in motion by its waters, and by the other streams of the town. Indeed, for many years, one of the greatest privations from which they suffered was the lack of mills—gristmills to grind their corn, and sawmills to manufacture their lumber. Boards were sawed and rafted from Guildhall as late as 1790. Throughout the towns in this northern section "for the first twenty years the people lived without mills. All their supplies not produced from the lands or forest or streams came through the Mountain Notch, or up the Connecticut River."

The very first mill was operated by horse power, but it did little better service than the large mortar-and-pestle attached to a pole. This was the samp mortar, an institution in all the old families. It was an immense hard-wood log, about three feet in length, hollowed out at the end like an ordinary mortar, with a stone pestle hung upon a spring pole, in the corner of the kitchen. Into this mortar the corn was put in small quantities and crushed with this pestle until it was as fine as hominy. The hull was removed with water. Samp was a standard article of food long after mills were established, and the mortar maintained its place in many families. ("Cöös County History," Town of Lancaster.)

MILLS

By reference to the Proprietors' Records we learn that as early as 1775 special inducements were offered to any one who would build a saw- and gristmill within two years: namely, a grant of one hundred acres, and the stream, Bog Brook, for three miles from the Connecticut River. The next year the proprietors decided to build the mill at their own expense, but found it "inconvenient." In 1777 one Eli Perry, of Derby, Conn., proposed to build a mill, but failed to do so. In 1783 the proprietors voted that a tax of \$11 on each lot be raised for the expense of building a saw- and gristmill, and "if any person fail to pay, eleven acres shall be taken out of his lot."

It is commonly accepted that the first mill in town was built by John Gamsby, on or near the site of the Ockington Mills, about 1778. Mr. Prescott, who had the memories of the elderly people to aid him when he lived among them, some seventy-five years ago, places it then and there; but there are evidences that a mill was built at the junction of the Percy Road and the main Bog Brook Road, near the place known as the "round house" site, water to run the mill being taken from Bog Brook about forty rods above by means of a canal, traces of which are visible now. The sawmill was built at the dam, where the water was taken out for the gristmill.

Apart from the popular tradition we must depend upon the Proprietors' Records, and these are rather indefinite as to the time and place of that first mill. The real estate transfers are the most complete of any data that we possess, and to them we would refer the curious reader. (See Chapter V.)

Gamsby's Mill did not prove satisfactory, and on July 9, 1787, Jabez Baldwin and Andrew Beers were chosen to view the mill and make report. The report evidently did not prove favorable, and the proprietors decided to offer David Judson, of Stratford, Conn., 400 acres of land if he would build within twelve months. These Judson mills were built, and the location and boundaries are exactly defined (Chapter V, records of 1789). As Elijah and Josiah Blodgett were both millers, it is reasonable to expect that they were connected with these mills. Elijah soon removed to Guildhall, and carried on his trade there.

The records of June 16-17, 1788, are very interesting and important from a historical point of view. We can imagine that

there was heated discussion and decided difference of opinion in these meetings. One item reads: "Voted that the Proprietors do Hereby engage to Defend James Brown and James Curtis and the heirs of the late John Holbrook against any suit of law which may be commenced by John Gamsby & his heirs for a certain Bond of Writing respecting building a gristmill." They were evidently not able to bring the point to an issue in a two days' session, but adjourned to meet again, and on August 18th "they voted not to accept of the Grist Mill as built by John Gamsby as he has not built the same on land appropriated for that purpose, neither has he built the same mill sufficient to merit any of the inducements heretofore voted by the proprietors."

The repudiated acres were transferred from Gamsby to Judson apparently, as we know exactly where they were located, and as mention is made in the real estate transfers made to John Gamsby to the town plot and the sawmill lot, the evidence is strong that the Gamsby Mill was situated near the Ockington site.

With the building of these two mills began the business life of Stratford. Barlow built on Little Bog Brook before 1800; Daniels in the southern part of the town, and Barnes in the eastern, were pioneers in the lumber business. Stratford's population, and the amount of business carried, depended largely upon the number and activity of her mills. There are several sites that have been almost constantly occupied since John Gamsby built that much discussed and unsatisfactory mill. Perhaps the next in chronological order might be Barlow's, on Little Bog Brook, as he hoped to finish it in order to obtain the grant offered by the proprietors. We have seen, however, that Judson completed his mill at an earlier date, and secured the coveted acres. Barlow's Mill was on the Percy Road, which was expected to become an important highway en route to Portland. We have no means of knowing how many years this mill was in operation.

Judson's Mill, as we have seen, was built near the site of the Ockington Mills. It evidently was not running when Mr. Ockington came, in 1832. Mr. Ockington ran both a gristmill and a sawmill for many years. They were rebuilt by his son Brooks in 1859, when the roots of an old dam were found. This mill was purchased by Henry Sanders, and sold by him to George P. Ockington. George and John McNally bought of him; then the mill

passed into the possession of Frank N. Piper, N. D. Piper, and Alvin G. French; the latter afterward selling to W. H. Kimball. Recent freshets have laid bare the foundations of an old mill that must have been built in the earliest days of Stratford's settlement, whether Judson's or Gamsby's we cannot tell.

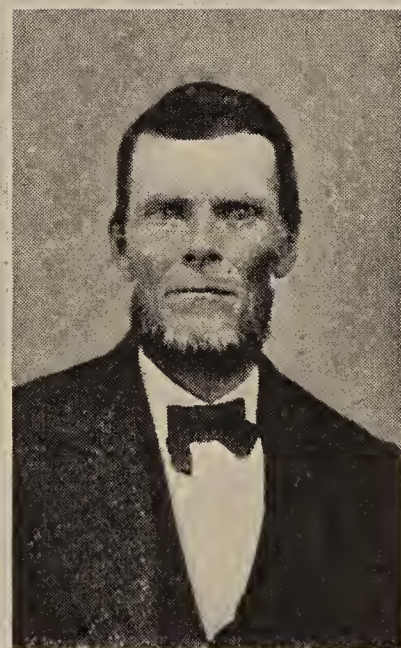
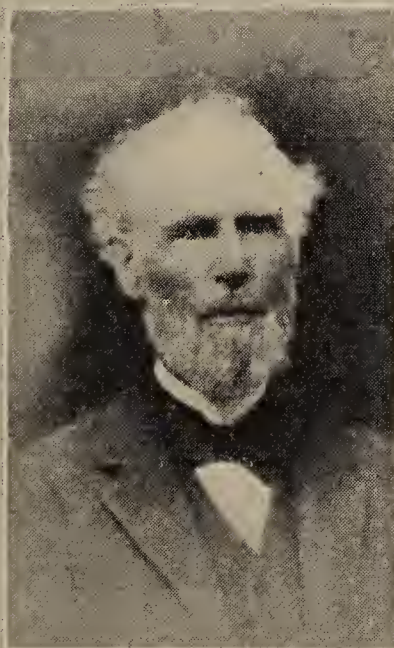
Joseph Daniels had the first carding mill, which was soon sold to Robert Bond, who also had a sawmill. Mr. Bond must have had possession over twenty years. This mill was burned. The tax up to 1850 was \$400, while that year it was but \$100. This may help to fix the date of the fire. Mr. Bond died in 1850. For a few years after his son-in-law, James Powers, ran a sawmill, then moved to North Stratford. The Bond Mills were near where the Fisk Mill stood later.

George and Edward Byron built mills on the brook near the Northumberland line. These were brought by Joseph and John Harding in 1849, and subsequently by Smith Folsom, who was running a sawmill there in 1861. Charles Lucas and Harvey Bishop were later owners. This property was burned, and was not rebuilt.

Ezra Barnes was operating a mill at East Stratford between 1820 and 1825, and Nicholas Stone had another on Stone Brook. It is difficult to fix upon the dates of these mills, as no tax was set upon them until 1849, though Ockington's and Bond's are taxed from the first. When Elisha Baldwin built his mill on Bissel Brook, we find this item in 1842: "Sawed logs in mill yard over \$50 worth of pine, 40 thousand hemlock." Whether the others were exempt, or did a non-taxable amount of business, we do not know.

In 1849 the following mills are operating in Stratford, and this is the first year they are all taxed: Bond \$400, Harding \$100, Barnes \$250, Stone \$500, Baldwin \$800. The Baldwin Mill consisted first of a sawmill, built primarily for the preparation of the lumber used in building the Baldwin homestead. Later the gristmill was added, then the carpenter shop. Elisha Alger Baldwin built for himself the house opposite, and did general repair work in the mill until he, with his brother, W. L. Baldwin, built the Nulhegan Mills. Elisha Baldwin was miller until the property was sold to J. B. Alger.

More mills sprang up during the '50's. Madison Johnson had one on Bissel Brook, one mile from the main road. This was



STRATFORD HOLLOW BUSINESS MEN

W. H. Kimball

W. R. Brown

Fremont Wright

Reuben Marden

Noah B. Waters

burned, and rebuilt by him, the tax in 1854 being \$600. Afterwards it was sold to Smart, then to Guy W. Johnson. Mr. Johnson sold to Maguire, and he to E. B. Merriam. The greatest activity of this mill was in the '70's.

Reuben Hartshorn had a mill on Kimball Brook, in the back lots of the Forristall farm in 1854, taxed for \$300; and Nehemiah Barnet, on Meriden Hill, tax, \$300. This was run the next year by Augustus Osgood, and had evidently been enlarged, for \$600 is the tax set upon it for that year. William Snow pays a tax of \$100 for a mill at the Hollow.

The eastern part of the town, during the fifty years from 1850, was actively engaged in lumbering. Ezra Barnes, as we have seen, had a mill on Bog Brook in the first quarter of the century. This was bought by his son-in-law, Ezra F. Merrill, in the late '50's, repaired, and new machinery put in, and an extensive business was set in motion. Additional lands were purchased, and in 1880 he put in steam power and greatly increased the mill's capacity. Merrill sold to the Turner Falls Lumber Company, of Turner Falls, Mass., in 1887. They rebuilt on a yet larger scale. This company sold to W. H. Kimball in 1891, with the exception of 800 acres sold to Eaton & Sawyer, and 1,300 acres to Fred N. Day. Mr. Kimball put in additional steam power, increasing the capacity to three millions a year. He sold to W. R. Danforth in 1896. The mill was taken down in 1902.

We have spoken of the mill operated by John and Nicholas Stone on Stone Brook; but in 1855 they built a mill run by water power, with a rotary saw, about half a mile below the big dam, which was operated by them until 1864, when they sold to William McIntire, who ran it three years and sold it to Harvey W. Bishop, who sold it to B. S. and C. W. English in 1871. They put in steam power and ran it until about 1875, when it was burned and not rebuilt.

On the "Priest lot" Hiram Lucas built an "up-and-down" mill on the East Branch, about 1845, which was run but very little, and soon went the way of abandoned enterprises. The mill was owned subsequently by William Richey, Fred Fisk, J. V. Wright and William Fisk, S. A. & A. C. French, who opened a clothespin factory, and by David Stone. This mill had a rotary saw, and shingle, clapboard, and lath machines, run by water power. In 1884 Albert Jackson built a shingle mill, "steam

power," near the above site, and manufactured shingles a few years, and moved out.

In the '80's and '90's the mills in town and the Nulhegan Mills were running to their fullest capacity. Besides those already named, Rollin Baldwin ran one on Kimball Brook, which was burned in 1888.

This lumber activity gave employment to many men. The largest school in town for some years was located in East Stratford; another large school was on Meriden Hill, which is, at this time, almost a deserted neighborhood.

EARLY MERCHANTS

Alexander Brown, son of James, says, "Within my memory the Hollow was a camping place for Indians." There was a trading post near the old Grandison Platt homestead, kept by a Mr. Green, where the Indians came to trade their furs for rum and other things. In 1800, the records show, John Green was chosen sealer of weights and measures.

Tradition says that John Kelley did some trading at the Beach place, but for years a journey to Lancaster was necessary to procure needed articles. After the road through the Notch was opened the farmers brought back from Portland a year's supply of what their own lands could not produce; and the thrifty farmer had a supply sufficiently large to provide his hired help for their needs. Pedlars on foot and with carts went through the town. For many years the housewife depended for her choicest linen, silks, broadcloths, silver, glassware, and other household articles upon the traveling pedlar.

Nahum D. Day and Marcus D. Webb opened a store at the Hollow in 1832, and in 1833 Webb is taxed for \$1,000 in trade. The tax lists do not show for how long that business continued; but in 1836 we find that Nahum D. Day is taxed for one acre (Morgan Noble lot), and this item appears: "Carriage of pleasure." As no other taxpayer has this written in, we must conclude that this carriage must have been a notable vehicle.

STRATFORD HOLLOW IN 1847

We have in our possession a school girl's essay, written for the school paper, December 29, 1847, entitled, "A Short Description of Stratford Hollow and Its Inhabitants." We quote from it, as her exact enumeration gives us some interesting information:

"Stratford Hollow is situated in a most pleasant part of the town. It is composed of eleven Dwelling houses, two Blacksmiths' shops, two good Saw-mills, one Clothing and Carding establishment, such as it is, one Gristmill, two Shoemakers, one Tanner, one Cabinetmaker, and one schoolhouse." This essay is signed "by an unknown author." As the young lady in question is rather severe in her criticisms of the inhabitants of the village, only three or four of them meeting her approval, and as warning is given to young men that "now is the time to correct their many errors," she perhaps preferred to remain incognito; but it will probably do no harm to disclose the authorship of this severe critic of Stratford Hollow's morality, for the writer was Harriet Bond, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Robert Bond. We wish she had been more explicit as to the identity of those various business men. It does place the time when Joseph Johnson was operating the tannery. Samuel Blake was still alive, and would be the cabinetmaker. By reference to the town records we find that Benjamin Ockington ran both a sawmill and a gristmill at that time. Robert Bond had a sawmill and a carding and cloth-dressing mill, of which his daughter speaks so deprecatingly. Robert Bond's property is inventoried as "two and one-half acres on the Wm. Thompson lot" (No. 3 in original survey), which will help those familiar with the layout of the land in locating his stand. He built on the site of the old Daniels Mill, which had been burned. The tavern which Mr. Bond built is not mentioned, neither is William Curtis' house (Dennison Inn), which was in existence at that time. We are able to identify one of the shoemakers, Abram Gaskill, for his shoe shop is taxed. Other taxpayers for that year were: Iraenus Waters, Guy C. Burnside, George W. Byron, Jabez Baldwin (son of Nathan), Mark Potter, Philander Blodgett (on David Polly farm), Samuel W. Johnson, William Snow, Henry O. White, Widow Curtis (occupant of Widow Daniels' house, lot No. 3), Alpha H. Waters, Jonas Merriam, David Merriam, Donald Brown, Salmon and Lyman Hoskins (on the gristmill lot), the Gaskills (Elbridge, Franklin, Hubbard, and Elias). The Gaskills were on the Wentworth lot. Here were the mill, shop, and other buildings formerly owned by Edward Byron and Samuel Blake. These were purchased by Joseph Harding, who came here in 1847. No mention is made here of a store, but one was operated by Jabez Baldwin about that time.

Joel Clough was a blacksmith, and was living at the time on what is known as the Clough farm. He was probably one of the two blacksmiths mentioned in the essay. Blacksmithing was a very important trade then, and good blacksmiths were few and in great demand. Elisha Johnson, then living on what is now the Crown place, went in 1840 to Guildhall to persuade George Hinman to come to Stratford to practice his trade here, promising to give him land on which to build a house. Mr. Hinman was an accomplished blacksmith, having served his full apprenticeship, and his skilled workmanship was much sought after. He came to Stratford Center in June, 1840, built the little house, the family home for so many years, that was later occupied by John Dalbec and his son, Frank. In 1842 Elisha Baldwin built his shop and mill, and Mr. Hinman did a great deal of the iron work in that shop.

SINCE 1850

Hiram Lucas moved to Stratford in 1847, and bought where R. B. Marden lived. Alpha Waters built here. Mr. Lucas built a store on Mr. Bond's land, but did not obtain a deed. Mr. Bond died, in 1850, and Lucas, fearing that he might lose the store, "yanked" the schoolhouse into the road one night, and placed the store where the schoolhouse had stood. In 1855 Myron L. Lucas is taxed for the store and land on which it stands, while that amount is deducted from Hiram Lucas' tax.

Ephraim W. Swett, from Bethlehem, who had peddled through this country to the Canadian line, in 1855 opened a small store in the basement of the house next to W. R. Brown's store. He soon moved into the Lucas store, but finally built an addition, with basement, to the property before mentioned, and lived and traded there.

James Mahurin is taxed in 1855 for a store and the land upon which it stands. This store was on the Bog Brook Road, and was in the two-story tenement still standing there. During his term as postmaster the post-office was in that building. In the early part of the '60's the family moved to the West.

In 1855 Henry O. White is taxed for tannery and buildings. Jabez Baldwin, son of Nathan, was a resident at the Hollow for several years, his name appearing first in the tax list of 1843, when he pays taxes on one-fourth acre of the William Thompson lot. In 1852, the last year his name appears (he died early), he is taxed for three-fourths acres on the William Thompson lot, 100

acres sawmill lot, and shoemaker's shop. This shop was used by him as a store, and was probably rented by him later to some shoemaker. In 1854 we find this site occupied by David Hyde, who had sold his farm in Brunswick, and lived at the Hollow a few years before taking his large family to the West. The large and pretentious house called in later years "the Hyde House" was built, according to family tradition, by Jabez Baldwin. After Mr. Hyde's removal, this house was used as a tenement building, and finally taken down.

Dayton G. Piper built where Mr. Brown lived, and traded for a short time, 1857-58. Mr. Richey occupied his store after it was vacated by Swett. Ephraim Swett and John Wilson were in business partnership for a short time, and sold to Edwin Wilson, and Wilson sold to William Cobleigh. E. B. Merriam and Moses Clough carried on business in the Piper store. Mr. Clough dying, Mr. Merriam closed out the business and went West. He returned, purchased the store again, but sold to Loyal B. Blodgett. This building was burned January 1, 1877. Mr. Blodgett then purchased a store of J. M. Butters, and moved it onto the land owned by Mr. Marden, opposite Mr. Brown's property. Here he did a yearly business of from \$1,000 to \$1,500, and in 1894 sold to Fred Taylor, purchasing a business in Piermont and removing there that year. Taylor sold to Harlan T. Connary in January, 1905. Connary sold to Blodgett & Whitney in June, 1908, and bought back the store in February, 1909. He sold to Everett C. Brown in December, 1915. This building was burned in 1922. Mr. Brown then opened another store in the Library Hall building, and in 1924 the business passed into the hands of the Frank Smith Company of Lancaster, with Harold Mason as manager. Mr. Connary did considerable business in the grain and feed line, as well as general groceries. The grinding was done at first in the old Ockington Mill, then operated by W. H. Kimball. Later the "city" district schoolhouse was bought and utilized by Mr. Connary as a mill where, with the use of a gasoline engine, he was able to do whatever grinding was required. This building was afterward taken away by Edward Hapgood and remodelled into his present dwelling.

A map of the village of Stratford Hollow, published in 1861, gives us the following data as to the people living there that year (we give the residences in the order in which they appear on the map): Guy C. Burnside, Dr. C. C. Carpenter, N. B. Waters,

Mrs. J. Byron, the church, Joel Clough, James Mahurin, store and post-office, gristmill and sawmill, B. B. Ockington, Charles Mahurin, H. Clark, E. M. Swett, N. Piper, W. Curtis, J. Willey, H. O. White, W. McIntire, Jonas Merriam, Russel Gamsby, Willard Curtis, Freeman Curtis, Smith Folsom, sawmill, D. McIntire. The population of the entire town in 1861 was 716.

Noah B. Waters, a carpenter by trade, opened a store in a room formerly occupied as a carpenter's shop, in 1862, and carried on a general store. About 1913 the Waters store and dwelling was bought by George Rich of Maidstone, who carries on at the present time a small line of grocery business.

H. W. Bishop built the premises owned and occupied by W. R. Brown, in 1881. Mr. Blodgett was the first occupant of that store until 1888, when he built the store afterwards sold to Fred Taylor. W. Riley Brown fitted out his own store, where he did a business averaging \$1,500 a year. This store was burned in 1905. Frank Whitney rented a small building near the Marden home and opened a store. This was burned soon after that of W. R. Brown. Henry Kimball built a store opposite Harlan Connary's in 1905, after W. R. Brown's store was burned. Frank Whitney was manager of this store for Mr. Kimball.

The business at Stratford Hollow in recent years has been confined chiefly to the running of a few mills. Dan Dennis bought of Jerry La Roche the Ockington Clothespin Mill, and manufactured tubing and boards, and sold to Everett Brown. This mill was burned in recent years. Butters, who manufactured starch and bobbins, sold to Fred L. Kenney, who operated on the old Fiske site. Kimball's Mill, on the Ockington plant, is still in operation.

The fire connected with the burning of Everett Brown's store swept away several old landmarks, and threatened the existence of the little village. The flames were stayed only with the greatest effort. Kimball's Garage, a blacksmith and repair shop, a store in Library Hall building, another in the old Waters stand; an attractive church building, a modern schoolhouse, a library building, and a few of the old-time residences, are some of the outstanding features of the old village; while a tarvia road, electric lights, sidewalks, fine bridges, a modern bungalow that appeals to the wants of the tourists, are some of the added attractions that late years have brought to this part of Stratford.



HINMAN HOUSE AND STORE
 THE FIRST STORE AND A GAME OF ROUND BALL
 NORTH STRATFORD IN EARLY 60'S

CHAPTER XVI

NORTH STRATFORD'S BUSINESS

The business interests of Stratford were confined almost wholly to the southern part of the town during the first sixty years of her history. The old Beach place, her best known tavern, was in operation in 1805; but there was no mill here until early in the '40's, when Elisha Baldwin built a saw- and gristmill on Bissel Brook. Connected with it was a carpenter's shop for general repair work and undertaking. A good business was done here for nearly half a century. Jabez B. Alger was its owner the latter part of that time. The mill was burned in 1888.

The decade commencing with 1840 was to witness many improvements which were to bring into being another village and business center in the town. The first of these was the erection of the Nulhegan Mills by the Baldwin Brothers in 1849. These were in Bloomfield, Vt., directly opposite the site of North Stratford. This was the beginning of the big lumber interests in this section. It was a great undertaking, as it was before the advent of railroads, and the machinery had to be hauled from Portland. The first lumber sawed was rafted in May, 1851, and was the first sent to Massachusetts through the canal at Fifteen-Mile Falls, and also the first lumber rafted for transportation down the upper Connecticut.

The Baldwin Mills were sold to Woodman & Richardson, and after one year they passed into the possession of Enoch and Alfred Perkins. The first mills were burned February 20, 1885, and were replaced the same year by the large mills of the Nulhegan Lumber Company, which were doing such a big business here at the time. In 1878 the business firm was J. H. Danforth & Co., the company being Charles Tebbetts. Mr. Danforth died September 29, 1890, and in 1892 the mills were purchased by George Van Dyke, under the name of the Lewis Lumber Company. This company after a time decided to manufacture its lumber near the markets, the mills were shut down, and the machinery removed. The mill property has been swept away by fire, and little now remains but the fine water power and the empty site of what was once a thriving industrial plant. The Connecticut Valley Lumber Company now owns it.

During the sixty years that these mills were in operation employment was given to hundreds of men, and the business interests and growth of North Stratford village throughout that time were closely connected with this industry.

Another great factor in the development of the business interests in the northern part of the town was the building of the toll bridge across the Connecticut at North Stratford, by the Baldwin Bridge Company. The charter was granted in 1850, and the bridge opened for travel in 1852.

The third, and perhaps the greatest of the elements that entered into the growth of this village was the coming of the railroad. A charter had been granted to the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad in 1845. Construction was begun in 1846. A gravel train carrying a few passengers went through in 1852; and the road was formally opened the next year, and was almost immediately leased by the Grand Trunk Railway.

The site of the village of North Stratford, because of its proximity to the Nulhegan River, that important artery of the river route of the Indians from the Canadas to the New England settlements, had made it an ancient camping place, in their hunting and warlike expeditions. Their latest occupation was during the 1812 War, when five hundred Indians encamped here. At that time the land, on which the village now stands, was a part of the farm of Luther Fuller, who was a soldier, and died during the campaign at Plattsburg. At the time of the coming of the railroad it was owned by William Fuller, son of Luther, and was almost immediately bought by Hezekiah Parsons of Colebrook.

Building began at once. The first building erected here, it is said, formed part of what became the old Willard House stable; Bedel and Holmes built the first store; Harvey Hinman the first hotel; and the first dwelling house, which was known, until its destruction in the fire of 1895, as the Gamsby House, was built by Andrew Fitts.

The railroad was opened in 1853, and with its coming North Stratford became a distributing center. All merchandise for the northern part of the state was to find storage, and all produce from the north was to be brought here for shipment. It is said that as many as eighty horses passed a given point in this route each day. Stagecoaches ran from here to the towns north until the coming of the Maine Central Railroad, forty years later, when stage-

coaches and freight wagons were replaced by railroad service.

True & Dennison, who furnished contractors' supplies along the line of the railroad, and who had stores at South Paris and Bethel, Maine, Gorham and Northumberland, N. H., soon built at North Stratford. C. P. True and Bedel & Holmes opened in trade at about the same time. The late Hon. Hazen Bedel, who erected the first permanent building, wrote as follows:

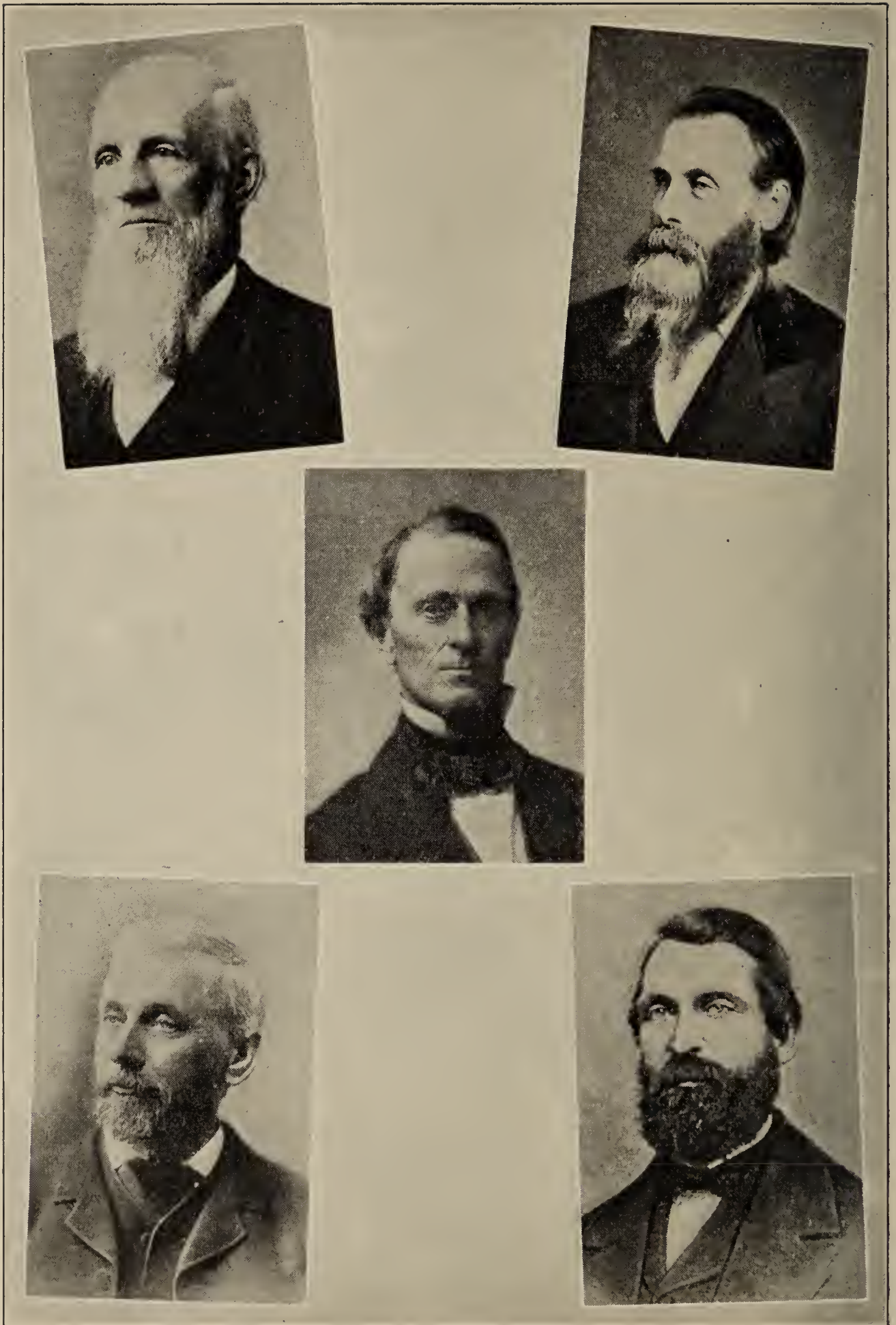
The gravel train and occasionally a freight train had run to North Stratford in November and December, 1852. I bought land in August, 1852, built a store and had it ready for occupancy in January, 1853,—Bedel and Holmes. The ground was a corn-field when I bought. The building stands near the Willard House, and is occupied as a drug store. Albe Holmes ran the store, and I remained at Colebrook. Holmes had been clerk for me for several years. C. P. True had a shanty where Danforth's (Clark & Cheney's) store now is; and had some goods brought in on the construction train for sale in the fall of 1852. He furnished supplies for the workmen, sold some goods, and bought wood for the railroad. Edwin W. Gaskill had a shanty where the Hinman House stands, and that was where we all boarded. It was all the place there was, and for some time this was the hotel.

Judge Bedel says of it:

Where we got something to eat. It was crowded all the time. I ran a team from Colebrook almost every day to furnish provisions, so we fared well enough, and poultry was plenty; one of my men said that "they had so much goose that he invariably started for the river as soon as he got out doors." This must be taken as a joke, as we had one of the best of cooks, and every one fared first-rate, only they had to stock when they could. The depot was building at the same time I was building my store.

Bedel & Holmes continued their firm business for nine years, until the second year of the Civil War, when Albe Holmes enlisted in Co. H, 13th N. H. Volunteers, and Hazen Bedel took the goods to Colebrook, and disposed of them there. The store was sold, and a legacy of \$5,000 in debts was left, "which we never collected."

This was North Stratford as it was fairly commenced: the depot, Bedel & Holmes' store, that of C. P. True & Co., the Hinman House, and the boarding house of Mrs. Gamsby. The latter had been occupied by Andrew Fitts as a tavern, but it was soon pur-



BUSINESS MEN IN NORTH STRATFORD

Group I

W. R. Danforth

J. H. Danforth

Harvey Hinman

E. Alger Baldwin

William L. Baldwin

chased by Mrs. Elmina Gamsby and was kept by her as a boarding house. She lived to be nearly ninety years old, and spent her last days in this house. Gaskill's shanty stood on land leased of William Fuller. Gaskill was succeeded by Harvey Hinman and W. H. Crawford, who purchased the property in September, 1853, and erected the main part of the Hinman House about this time.

During the building of the railroad, and while the village of North Stratford was becoming established, Baldwin Homestead was the center of business activity in the northern part of the town. The first post-office in North Stratford was there, also a small store to supply the needs of the railroad employees, who had their little huts scattered over the farm. This section of the road was built by Portland contractors. Attracted by the beautiful scenery and the healing properties of the Brunswick Springs, they brought their families here. Many prominent Portland people followed. The "Square House" was no longer available for guests; Baldwin Homestead opened its doors to them, until the building of the hotel at the Springs, in 1862, made it no longer necessary.

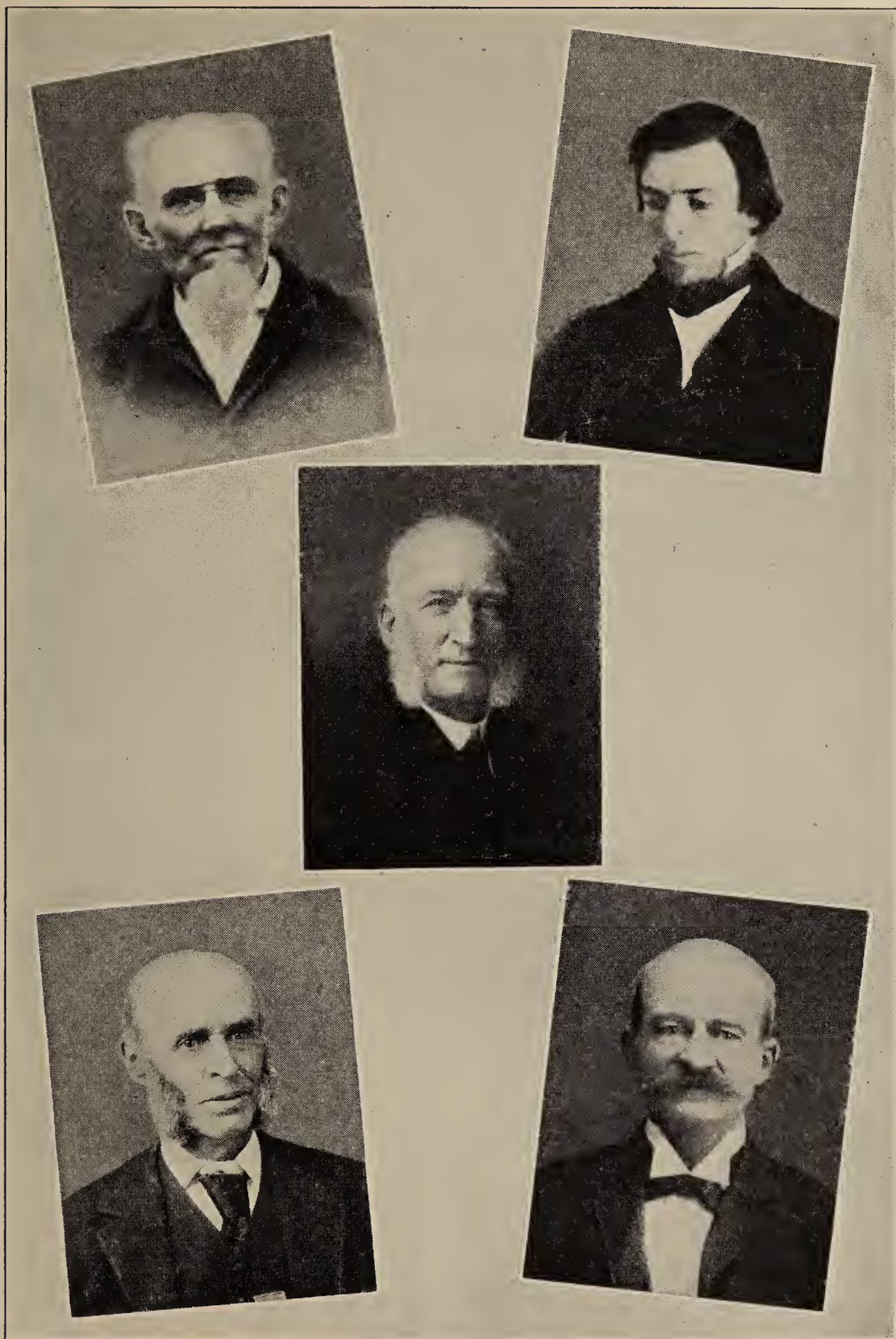
For two years North Stratford had the proud distinction of publishing the *Coös County Democrat*, until the death of its promising young editor, Charles Johnson, in 1860. Mr. Johnson had studied law in the office of the Messrs. Williams, in Lancaster. In May, 1859, he returned to Stratford and opened a law office. The preceding January Mr. Johnson had assumed the charge of *The Democrat*, and he removed the office to North Stratford, where he continued to edit and publish the paper until his untimely death.

The Baptist Church, which was organized in 1843, built a large and commodious house of worship in 1855. It contained a basement, one part of which was utilized as a public school room until the burning of the building in 1868. The first schoolhouse was built in 1870.

Clark P. True was, as before stated, one of the first to commence business here. In 1853 Joseph H. and William R. Danforth became partners with him, under the firm name of True, Danforth & Company. In two years the firm became W. R. & F. A. Danforth, the latter in two years transferring his interests to J. H. Danforth. W. R. & J. H. Danforth did business until 1871, when J. H. Danforth became sole proprietor and conducted the business

until 1881, at which time the firm of Danforth & Pattee was formed by Mr. Danforth, admitting John C. Pattee into partnership. During this year W. R. Danforth took the place of his brother in the firm. In 1884 Charles E. Clark received an interest in the business, the firm becoming Danforth, Pattee & Clark. The Danforth brothers remained more or less connected with this store for more than a generation. Joseph H. severed his connection with it to transfer his business interests to the Nulhegan Mills. William R., in April, 1892, sold out his interest to his son, William R. Danforth, Jr., who later withdrew from the firm and opened a store on Bridge Street, while the firm of Pattee & Clark continued at the old stand. After several years Mr. Pattee withdrew, and from December, 1910, to August, 1915, the firm name was R. F. Beattie & Company, Roy F. Beattie being manager, and Mr. Clark being absent in Lincoln, N. H., where he had charge of the Henry store. In September, 1915, Fred E. Cheney became a member of the firm, which has since conducted, under the name of Clark & Cheney, a business amounting to \$100,000 annually. Mr. Clark retired from active connection with the firm in 1922, and died in June, 1924.

On the site of the present store of the John C. Hutchins Company there stood a small building occupied by Smith Folsom, who did some trading there as early as 1858-59. This building was burned in 1863, and another, containing a store and a tenement above, was built on the site by his son, Heman Folsom, who conducted a grain and feed store for a time. He was succeeded by Nathan W. Alger, who had a general store here in 1856. This store was burned a year or two later; also a short time afterwards, the house in which Mr. Alger lived, and which stood a little north of the present Roman Catholic Church, was burned. This must have been one of the oldest houses in the village, and contained two or three tenements, one of which was in the basement, and was for a time the home of the Parlin family. The next store on this site was erected by J. H. Danforth (as it is stated that Mr. Danforth purchased it), and was leased to William L. Baldwin and Carleton Fuller, who carried on merchandising here for a few years as Baldwin & Fuller, when the property was purchased by the Holyoke Lumber Company, which traded here for one year; and in 1872 George R. Eaton bought the stock and conducted the business with marked success for ten years. Edward B. Merriam



BUSINESS MEN IN NORTH STRATFORD

Group 2

Grandison Fuller

Charles P. Schoff

John Isaac Crown

Charles Johnson

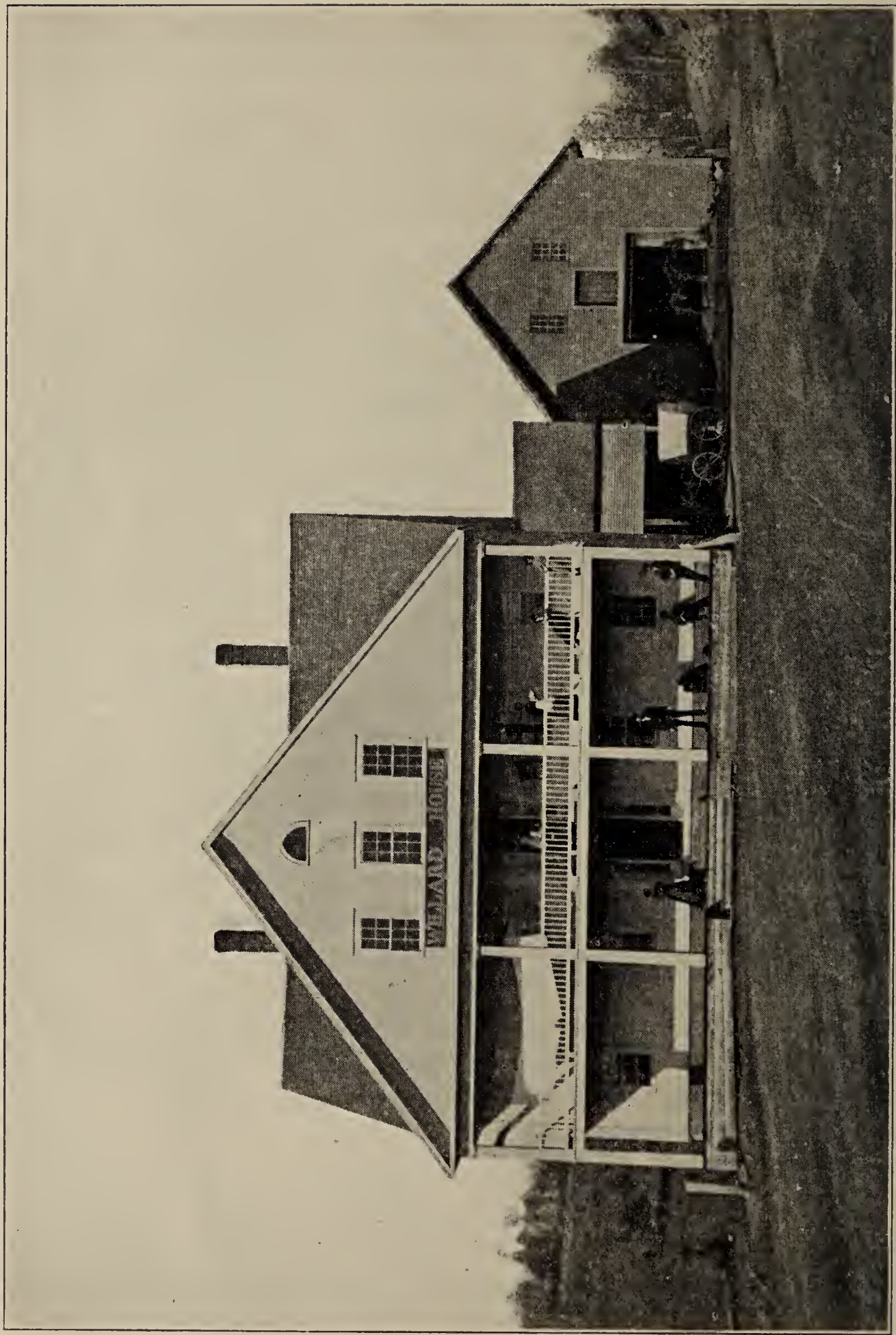
E. B. Merriam

was admitted into partnership in 1882, and under the name of E. B. Merriam & Company, a yearly business of between \$35,000 and \$40,000 was carried on. In 1893 Mr. Merriam disposed of his stock in trade, and sold the building to John C. Hutchins, and removed to Spokane, Washington. Mr. Hutchins remodelled and enlarged both tenement and store, and moved his large stock of drugs, jewelry, furniture, etc., from the Carpenter store, and has since carried on a large trade on this site. On September 6, 1899, the fire which originated in the Percy House and swept another section of the business life of the village, carried with it the Hutchins Block. Mr. Hutchins began to rebuild October 1, 1899, and December 18th the ell was completed and occupied by Mrs. E. C. Sartwell as a millinery store. The lower floor and the basement of the main building were ready for occupancy January 15, 1900, and Mr. Hutchins, who had been carrying on his business during the interval in the Knights of Pythias Block, moved back to the old stand. The tenement was completed February 22, 1900. Edgar Simonds was architect and builder. This new building was wired for electricity, one of the two public buildings which received service from the Nulhegan Mills power plant, private wires being strung across the river. Public telephone service was also installed in this store, and as the business increased, a room was fitted up for a telephone office in the rear of the store, and Miss Elsie Willard was appointed the first regular operator. On January 1, 1920, under the corporation laws of the state, The John C. Hutchins Company was incorporated, Ralph M. Hutchins and Leslie E. Barnett becoming members of the firm.

Herman Kugelman came to North Stratford in the '70's, and did a small business on Bridge Street, in a shop near the toll bridge. A few years later, with Levi Jacobs as partner, under the firm name of Jacobs & Kugelman, he opened a clothing store in the Twohey Block. About 1890 he purchased a lot from David McConnell on the Percy House land, and built a store, the site being later occupied by the Stevens Block. This store he sold to Charles O. Stevens and William R. Danforth, Jr., and moved to the Hinman Block, where we find him in the latter part of the '90's. About this time Mr. Kugelman took into partnership his son, Abraham, and continued in the business until his death in May, 1908. In 1905 they moved back to Bridge Street, to the

building now occupied by T. G. Martin and Hand & Ramsay. Here Abraham Kugelman carried on business after the death of his father, until forced to retire on account of ill health. After a few years of recuperation in farming and out-of-door occupations, he reëntered the mercantile life, and opened a large and successful business in the new Stratford Block, in the fall of 1921. Mr. Kugelman is one of the few merchants who has been resident here and in business the greatest length of time, and who has witnessed the many changes that have taken place in North Stratford during that period.

Charles O. Stevens and William R. Danforth, Jr., in the '90's, purchased of Herman Kugelman his store near the Percy House, on Bridge Street, and established a general store, doing a large business until September, 1889, when the building was destroyed in the Percy House fire. The store was rebuilt by Mr. Stevens, and in 1900 business was resumed under the firm name of Stevens & Morse, Albert Morse becoming a partner with Mr. Stevens. The post-office was located here during the term of office of Charles P. Schoff as postmaster, from 1900 to 1905. After remaining unoccupied for two or three years, the building was again opened by Fred A. Hinman and Jay A. Sweatt, under the name of Hinman & Sweatt, for the carrying on of a dry goods and ladies' furnishing business, on April 1, 1908. The business was expanded to include groceries and provisions. Mr. Hinman retired from the firm April 1, 1914, and True G. Martin entered the firm, which continued conducting a general store, under the firm name of Sweatt & Martin, until Mr. Martin retired in April, 1918; and Mr. Sweatt closed out the business in the summer of the following year. In the fall of 1919 John G. Taylor opened the building, establishing a grocery and provision store, and was carrying on trade there when the fire of Christmas eve, 1919, swept it away. E. H. Folsom and Melvin Marshall formed a partnership as general merchants, under the name of Folsom & Marshall, in 1864, and began business in the Bedel & Holmes store. Two years later Mr. Folsom retired, and still later E. B. Merriam was admitted as partner with Mr. Marshall, the firm becoming Marshall & Merriam. On Mr. Merriam's retirement the business was conducted under the name of M. Marshall & Company. The new firm was in trade for some years. In 1882, Carpenter Brothers (who in 1877 established the first drug and jewelry business in the Barrett



THE WILLARD HOUSE

building, south of the railroad) removed to the Marshall store. In 1866 they sold their goods to John C. Hutchins, who added a furniture department, and remained here until 1893, when he removed to the remodelled Merriam store. At the time of the fire of November 2, 1924, the Marshall store was owned by George C. Twohey and occupied by a barber's shop and the offices of Dr. Brewster.

James Ogle came here in 1868 as a blacksmith, and located near the bridge, on the south side of the railroad. In 1884 he formed a partnership with C. W. Clough, and they built a large two-story building on the same site, which they fitted up with a steam engine and the necessary machinery for a well-equipped wagon, carriage, and blacksmith shop. This furnished employment for from four to six men.

James Twohey built the Twohey Block (three stories and a basement) in 1884. The upper story was used as a hall for societies, the second a skating rink, and the first was occupied as a clothing store by Jacobs & Kugelman in 1885. Mr. Kugelman withdrew in 1887 and established another store near the bridge.

W. F. Nugent, in 1899, had two stores, on opposite sides of the street, at this end of the bridge across the Connecticut, where he sold groceries, clothing and furnishings. Two years later he closed out his business. In 1909 he went into the store built by Henry Brooks, at the corner of Bridge and River Streets, which had been occupied by Mrs. Alice Merchant as a millinery store, and resumed his trade in clothing and furnishings. This store was burned December 25, 1919. In 1920 Mr. Nugent rebuilt, and carried on the same business until 1924, when he sold out his stock, and rented the building to Loverin Brothers.

J. H. Danforth began the manufacture of last-blocks after the close of the Civil War. This was carried on for many years, Danforth, Pattee & Clark making about 100,000 during the winter of 1886-87.

In 1858 the Willard House was opened. For several years the Hinman House had been the chief hotel in the place, popular for its good table and moderate prices. The small number of rooms, however, were not equal to the requirements of travel, and the Willard House was built to meet that need. The main part of the house was built by Bedel and Holmes. Mr. Bedel said we

needed more hotel accommodations, and he did the woodwork for \$1,800. The owner, Jere Willard, a grandson of Jacob Schoff, and a native of Maidstone, had been to California and met with some success in gold hunting. Having returned to his home, and finding the change that had come to North Stratford, by reason of the coming of the railroad, he employed a portion of his hard-earned means in helping to develop this young and growing village. The Willard House was opened for the accommodation of the public in November, 1858. This hotel was a popular house, and it was enlarged in later years; and at the time of its destruction by fire, in 1895, it had rooms for fifty guests, and a large public hall connected with it. Mr. Willard kept the house from November, 1858, to the following May, when E. F. Bailey took it and conducted it for two years and a half. Mr. Willard again became its landlord until 1865, when he sold it to Jennison and Crane, who carried it on until 1868, when Mr. Willard again became proprietor for one year. He then leased it to Clark Trask for two years, and then again ran it for one year. He then closed his connection with the house by selling to Heman Folsom in 1871. Mr. Folsom ran the house seven years, and sold to Rowan and Gould, and they to C. E. Moses, in 1879. Mr. Moses was here until 1883, when the house was leased to George Hilliard, January 7, 1886. Moses bought Hilliard's lease and closed and repaired the house, which he reopened March 27, 1886, with J. W. Tibbetts as partner, to whom he leased one-half interest for the term of three years. Mr. Tibbetts sold his lease to W. H. Bishop. William Buck, the last landlord, purchased the house in 1893.

In 1869 Havilah B. Hinman began keeping a livery stable with one horse. In 1886 he purchased the livery attached to the Willard House, comprising from twenty to thirty horses. In 1893 the livery business was in the hands of C. E. Moses & Co., David McConnell, and Matthew Donahue.

The Percy House was built by Van R. Davis in 1869, and opened by him as a public house March 30, 1871, and he conducted it for some years. Mr. Davis sold to John Melcher of Groveton. After this the house had various proprietors. Those who were here the longest were Edwin Smith, 1879-82, and Josiah W. Tibbetts, 1883-86. Other proprietors were Henry Smith, Matthew Donahue, and David McConnell, who sold in 1896 to Bernice Silver. Mr. Silver greatly enlarged the house,

put in steam heat, and refurnished the rooms. This house was burned September 1, 1889, and Hotel Atkinson was built on the site in 1903, with Thomas B. Atkinson as proprietor. Mr. Atkinson sold to Joseph Hanson. The house was run during the succeeding years by various proprietors, and was sold by Dupont and Morin of Berlin to Edward Daley of North Stratford, who took possession March 1, 1917. Hotel Atkinson was burned December 25, 1919. This was not Mr. Daley's first experience in running a public house. The toll house, which was a part of the Baldwin bridge property, had been occupied by him as a dwelling house. After the burning of the Percy House the need of another boarding house became imperative, and Mr. Daley enlarged his house and opened it to the public, as the Daley House, in 1889. It was burned in 1916.

Another old landmark has a similar history. Coös Cottage, which was burned July 8, 1903, was one of the oldest houses in North Stratford, having been built in the late '50's by James Powers. This house stood just north of the site of the present Roman Catholic Church. When Mr. Powers enlisted, in 1861, his family removed from Stratford, and the house soon came into the possession of Sabin Marshall, and was the home of the Marshall family for many years. Edward Finnegan, section foreman on the G. T. R., purchased the house some time after the death of Mr. Marshall, Mrs. Marshall having previously moved to the home of her son, Frank, where she died in 1890. In this house, before a Roman Catholic Church was built, masses were occasionally held for the Roman Catholic residents of the community. Mrs. Finnegan utilized the house for boarders; and, after the Nulhegan Mills were shut down, Thomas B. Atkinson bought the house, enlarged it, and opened a boarding house known as the Coös Cottage. There was a tragedy connected with the burning of this house. Harry Evans, a blacksmith doing business in Bloomfield, was so severely burned that he died from his injuries received there.

North Stratford has suffered sadly from her fires. Indeed, there are very few buildings remaining that were standing here fifty years ago. The same can be said of Stratford Hollow; and a former resident of the town would hardly recognize it were he to revisit the old places. There have been swept away by the flames some buildings that were a detriment to the town, and others the

loss of which cannot be replaced. We insert here two newspaper items which appeared at the time of two of the great fires, in 1894 and 1895:

Nov. 2, 1894, North Stratford experienced a most disastrous fire. We are indebted in part to the correspondent of one of the county papers for the following report:

"The most disastrous conflagration that has ever visited this village, took place in the short time of two hours between five and seven o'clock, last Friday afternoon. The fire originated in the hay-loft of Matt. Donahue's stable, and in spite of all the efforts of the whole community it spread so rapidly that it consumed the buildings, some sixteen in all, between the Grand Trunk railroad track and the Willard house, where by almost superhuman exertion and brave endurance of our volunteer fire brigade, aided by a hand engine from Island Pond, Vt., the flames were stayed. There was hardly any wind at the time, but what there was drove the fire directly towards the Willard house, taking everything in its way. It is difficult to say what would have been the result if the hotel had gone. . . . The first building of importance was the store occupied by Pattee & Clark for general merchandise, and also by the post-office. This was built in the summer of 1852, by C. P. True and daughter. It was originally built for a supply store during the building of the Grand Trunk railroad. The next was the old Hinman house, built by Harvey Hinman, and the first hotel of the village, dating from 1852. Kept by him up to the time of his death, or nearly so, passing into the hands of his son, H. B. Hinman, and within a few years bought, repaired, remodeled and occupied by Matt. Donahue. Next was the grocery long occupied by the Hinman's, father and son. Next came the large block owned by the Knights of Honor. This contained the provision market of the Hartwell Bros. and the offices of the Maine Central railway, Western Union Telegraph and American Express on the first floor, A. D. Norcott, furniture rooms, tonsorial and billiard parlors on the second floor, Knights of Pythias' hall on the third and Knights of Honor and G. A. R. post on the fourth. The next was the first store ever built in the place by Hazen Bedel and occupied by him and Alba Holmes for trade. It was owned, at the time of the fire, by George C. Twohey and occupied by a barber on the first floor and by Dr. Brewster as an office and tenement on the second and third floors. The remainder of the buildings were, a blacksmith's shop, bowling alley, barns, sheds, store rooms for lumbering apparatus, etc., and covered, with those already mentioned, all the ground between the railroad and the Willard house, and extended

to the bank of the river. This was a very thickly settled and busy part of the village, in fact the busiest part, and nothing remained but the cellars half filled with the smoking débris.

"Pattee & Clark had a very large stock of general merchandise, and the upper part of the store was used for a tenement by C. E. Clark. David Donahue had a cottage, where he lived, in the rear of the hotel. The contents of the post-office was removed to the drug store of J. C. Hutchins, and there was no delay or loss in the delivery of the United States mail.

"While it was a great loss to the place, all felt rejoiced that there was no loss of life, nor serious personal injury.

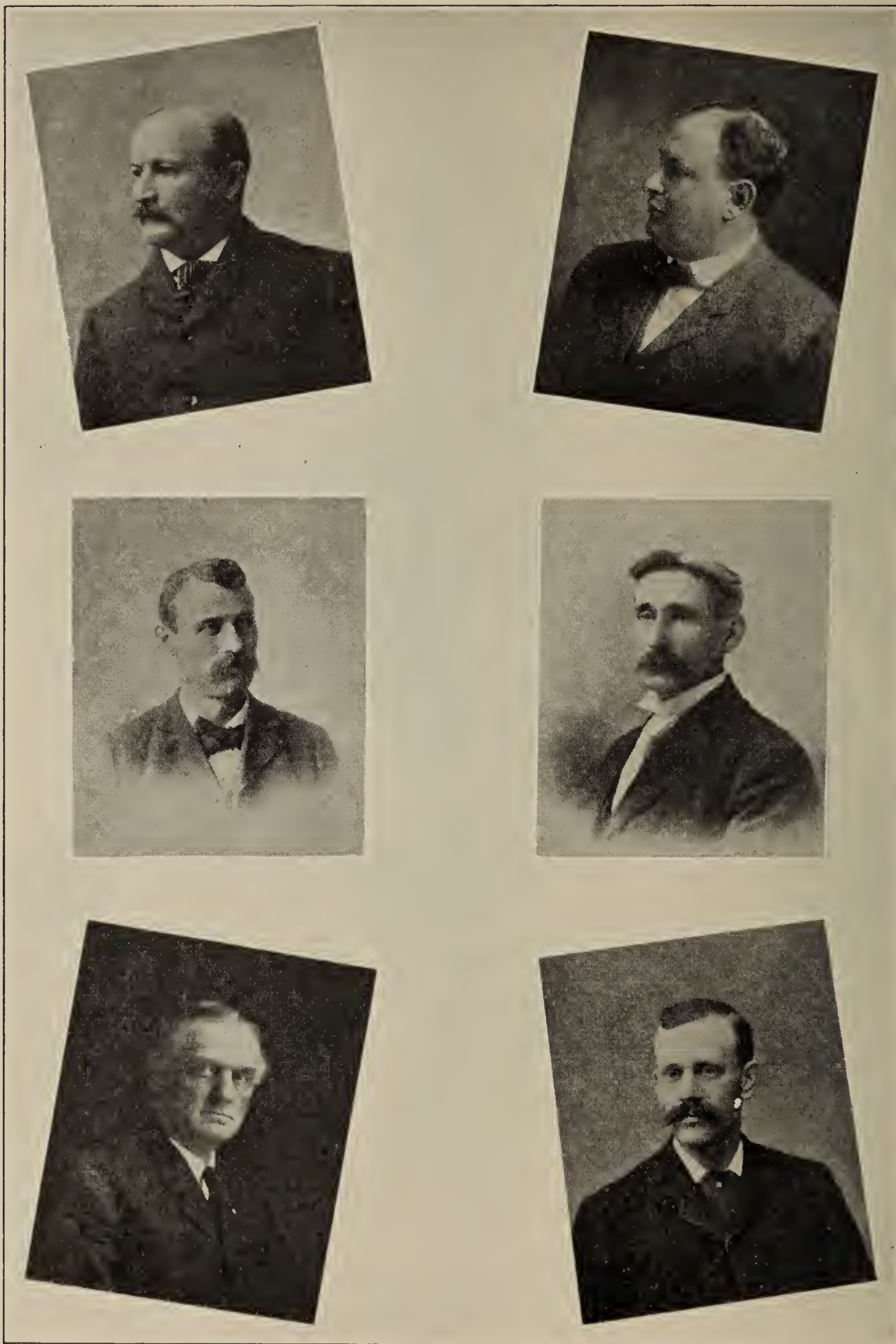
"Rev. Mr. Brown delivered a very impressive sermon Sunday morning, drawing some valuable lessons from the disaster, and showing the folly of allowing sectional jealousies to over-rule in the matter of preparation for such emergencies."

There now stands (1897) upon the site of the burned district, the large and commodious business block owned and occupied by Pattee & Clark; a block owned by H. B. Hinman and occupied on the first floor by H. Kugelman, on the second floor by A. D. Norcott, and the handsome station erected by the Maine Central railroad.

Sunday, November 24, North Stratford was again visited by the fire fiend. As in the former account we will cull largely from the newspaper reports:

"About six o'clock Sunday evening the alarm of fire was given by Mr. Buck of the Willard house where a large hanging lamp had broken from its fastenings and fallen on the office floor. The flames spread so rapidly that it was soon evident nothing could be done with the means at hand to save the hotel and almost nothing of its contents, Mr. and Mrs. Buck losing all their clothing except that they had on, money and checks in the safe, and just escaping with life. Miss Larra-bee, one of the school teachers who boarded there, lost everything, the other boarders and help being in the same plight. Joseph Riley, a stranger who had been terribly injured in a railroad accident the Friday previous and occupied a room in the hotel, being in a helpless condition, lost his life, it being impossible to rescue him, although several attempts were made.

"The beautiful new depot of the Maine Central railroad was in imminent danger, but was saved by the ladder and pail brigade. The flames, however, were carried across the street in the opposite direction and very soon the Twohey block and four other buildings were on fire, and the people were powerless, as the warning of one year ago had not been heeded and there was not even a tub. Had there been a strong wind in



BUSINESS MEN IN NORTH STRATFORD

Group 3

Charles E. Clark
N. W. Baldwin
Havilah B. Hinman

Abraham Kugelman
Fred A. Hinman
Ola Danforth

any direction the destruction would have been much larger and wide-spread. The horses and swine were saved at the Willard house stables, also the carriages and most of the contents of the other buildings."

The fire crept from one building to another until ten were totally destroyed, and then the flames died out for want of material to consume. The following list was given by the correspondent of *The Gazette*: "The Williard house was owned and managed by Wm. M. Buck, valued with furniture and fixtures at \$18,000, insured for \$13,000. The Gamsby dwelling house, occupied by Wm. Kennedy, valued at \$1,200, insured for \$600. Kennedy's goods uninsured, nearly all saved. The Twohey block, owned by Mrs. Mary Gerry, valued at \$3,500, insured for \$2,500. It was occupied by W. H. Lovejoy's meat market and grocery, insured \$200. J. C. Hutchins, undertaker, insured for \$500. W. Friedman & Sons, clothing and gents furnishings, insured \$1,500. Knights of Pythias, insured \$600. The next building was occupied as a store and dwelling. The store by Thomas Mills & Co., grocers, and H. Donnelly. Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Lowe the dwelling. The building was valued at \$1,500, insured \$1,100. The store was insured \$200. A dwelling owned by John Freeman and occupied by Peter Blair, insured for \$600; and a small dwelling owned by the town of Stratford unoccupied and uninsured." The Willard house and the Gamsby dwelling were old land marks, but the others were of more recent date.

On Oct. 27, 1864, the farm buildings of Charles G. Platt were burned to the ground. It is supposed the fire caught from the arch which had been in use during the day. The buildings consisting of house, sheds and barns, were with almost all their contents completely destroyed.

The hotel at the Hollow which was erected by Robert Bond about 1829, and which was afterwards kept by Mr. Curtis, Samuel Day and H. W. Bishop, was afterwards burned, together with all the outbuildings and a store, in 1876. Mr. Bishop bought in 1870.

Another feature in the history of the business life of North Stratford was the "Granite State Stock Farm." Following is the item prepared for the history in 1898:

In 1884 Dr. D. O. Rowell, at that time proprietor of the Brunswick Springs House, Brunswick, Vermont, purchased the farm at North Stratford known as the Nathan Baldwin farm, first settled and owned by Joseph Holbrook and his son, Wales. This farm contained 350 acres, about 100 of which are rich intervale. Dr. Rowell has made a specialty of standard bred horses, and Jersey and Polled

Angus cattle, of late years devoting the greater part of his attention to horses. And the Granite State Stock Farm has a wide reputation throughout the northern states. Among the noted sires owned by the doctor may be named, "Pelotone, No. 4,204," and "King Arthur," by "Constellation," out of the noted "Glenharm," with a record of 2.23 $\frac{3}{4}$. At the head of his stud stands (1898) "Hebron," with a record of 2.27 $\frac{1}{2}$; standard bred, and registered, by "Princeps," dam, "Florence," by "Volunteer 2nd," dam, "Nell," by "Hambletonian 10."

During the latter part of Dr. Rowell's residence here he disposed of his stock, and devoted much of his time to rebuilding the clientele of the Brunswick Springs, the erection of a cottage for the accommodation of guests, clearing away the vestiges of the fire which had destroyed the former hotel; and a popular resort was again opened to the public. After his death, in 1910, the property was sold to John C. Hutchins, and the family removed to Colebrook. The farm was sold to James Stone in 1909, and is now in the possession of the Stave & Heading Mill Company. Its beautiful acres are covered by the mills and long sheds of that company.

The North Stratford Creamery Company was doing a flourishing business here some thirty years ago, and furnishing a market for the farmers in a large section of the country. Milk was brought from Charleston, Vt., Stewartstown, Colebrook, and other towns in the more immediate vicinity, and hundreds of farmers were benefited by this industry. In 1895 the Hobson Creamery Company, of Island Pond, Vt., built a separator at Stratford Center, having a capacity of 2,300 pounds per hour. Henry W. Curtis was placed in charge. The same firm erected a similar separator in North Stratford in 1897, placing it in charge of C. I. Paschal. The North Stratford Creamery Company was organized April 15, 1899, and the charter was granted May 3, of the same year, to the following incorporators: N. W. Baldwin, H. B. Hinman, John C. Hutchins, G. R. Magoon, and John C. Pattee. It was capitalized at \$2,000, eighty shares of stock, with par value of \$25, being issued. N. W. Baldwin was appointed manager. The business was sold to the Portland Creamery Company; and to the Turner Center Dairy Company, the present management, May 1, 1919. The business at first consisted almost wholly of butter making; the establishment han-

dling, in its palmiest days, 700 to 800 gallons of cream daily, with a daily output of a ton of butter. Two hundred and fifty farmers were patrons of this industry, and the large checks received eased the burdens of many a hard-working dairyman. For fourteen years, from 1906 to 1920, Herbert F. Watts was manager of this important plant. The weekly output at the present time is 20,000 pounds of milk and cream (most of which is shipped to Portland), and 200 gallons of ice-cream.

We insert at this stage in the "History" a humorous sketch of the business life of North Stratford, written by Rev. J. S. Brown, which appeared in the *Berlin Independent* for December 8, 1897, and which presents a vivid picture of the life here at that time. It will prove of interest to those who were a part of that life. Following this is Mr. Prescott's summary of the Village of Stratford Hollow:

Not very many of our people visited the "Hub" during "Merchant's week." Why should they? Come with me in imagination and view the advantages North Stratford offers to the citizens and also the strangers within her gates. Every week is "Merchant's week" with our men of business, and during the coming holidays, a wider variety of goods at lower prices than ever is offered. Entering the village from the north, the first place of business to the left is the grocery of Thomas Mills, who for the past twelve years has supplied his customers with groceries of unimpeachable quality and weight. Next stands the K. of P. block, the upper floor of which is devoted to secret order purposes. The second is fitted up as a public hall, and the first divided into store rooms, one of which is occupied as undertaking rooms and furniture depot by J. C. Hutchins, the second by the town library, and the third by the millinery establishment of Lillian Flint & Co., a new firm but recently established who offer to the ladies of the community all the novelties of the season, in the special line in which they deal. Continuing towards the center of the town we cross the track of the Maine Central railroad and to the right see the new and handsome station of that road, where the urbane agent, L. A. Payne, and his efficient staff will handle your freight, send your purchases by express (Am.) or wire your Christmas greetings to absent friends; to the left are the substantial and convenient offices of the Grand Trunk, and the genial agent, John Hughes, is ever ready to give you all information as to train service or express business over the lines of the Canadian Express Company. He, too, should the other office be too busy, can handle your message, and send it

speeding as the wind over the wire that binds continents and nations together. Keeping on across the Common, passing the bronze fountain, gift to the town from the W. C. T. U. and L. I. S., on the right is the Hinman block, occupied by the clothing house of H. Kugelman, who has been so long in the trade that he knows just what article you require before you ask for it, and gives a fit that is hard to beat. While having purchased your new suit, feeling the need of a clean shave, you have but to pass up stairs to reach the tonsorial parlors of A. D. Norcott, who will cut your hair, shave your chin, give you a champou equal to that obtained in any city shop. Directly across the way is the large place of business conducted by Messrs. Pattee & Clark. This is in truth a general store. Dry goods and groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, flour and meal, fish, fresh fowl, nails and gimlets, pocket knives, almost anything you can desire, and if not in stock, no one will more readily send for the needed article. Here, too, justice may be dispensed, both members of the firm being Justices of the Peace, while the senior member is also a Notary Public. The post-office is in this building and our postmaster for twenty-eight years has represented Uncle Sam's delivery, daily handles seven in-coming and the like number of out-going mails. Here, too, is one of the chief news centers, and at almost any hour of the day you may hear profound disquisitions as to the latest astronomical discovery, philosophical calculations, affairs of State or International complication. In the upper flat of this building our well-liked young physician has his residence and office. His deeds speak for themselves.

Continuing in a southerly direction we approach the ware rooms of J. C. Hutchins. Here one hardly knows where to begin, having begun, it will be still harder to leave off. Drugs, patent medicines, surgical devices for the relief of physical ills; books and papers to meet the demands of his customers, gold and silver, jewels, watches, plate, china goods of all kinds and description. Furniture, any of our young people thinking of going house-keeping, Hutchins says, "come buy." Here we find the Central Telephone station and the constant ringing of the bell sets a nervous person "on edge." In the annex of the building is the shop of our resident Knight of St. Crispin Jos. Gossen, whose motto is, "There's nothing like leather." Across the way stands the village hotel. Mine host, Silver, will look after you and do all in his power to make you comfortable. Recent changes have enabled him to place eight additional rooms at the disposal of his customers.

Turning towards the fine iron bridge crossing the Connecticut river we pass the carriage and repair shops of C. W.

Clough the hum of whose whirring machinery is oft heard in the stilly night, and the village blacksmith's shop, where the skillful son of Vulcan, Eugene Bergeron presides and deftly shoes your horses "while you wait."

Directly opposite is the general store of W. R. Danforth, where a far better assortment of goods than is usually found in a village store may be obtained at reasonable prices. The center of the Main street is occupied by the grocery department, the right hand by staple and fancy dry goods, the left, by boots, shoes and general outfitting stock, while far to the rear stretch the ware houses with their supplies of flour, grain and feed. Still nearer the river is the establishment of A. N. Taylor, who deals in all kinds of tin and iron ware, furnaces and stoves, while plumbing and tinsmithing are specialties with this enterprising firm.

Close to the bridge is found on one side the variety store of L. Cleveland containing fruits, nuts, confectionery, canned goods and toys; while directly opposite is the harness establishment of F. A. Roby, who in his new and commodious quarters is better fitted than ever to attend to his customers. Returning to the principal street, you will find either the proprietor of the Percy house or F. L. Rowell willing to provide you with a good team, with or without a driver, thus enabling us to examine the resources of this Northern village at greater ease and comfort. But before going further let us step into the millinery and dress making establishment of Miss M. Donnolly. Miss Donnolly has been in business here so long that her customers know they will not be disappointed, in material, style or price, they have that confidence that is begotten of experience. But perhaps before you purchase you wish to sell, have you cattle or sheep, pigs or horses, or potatoes to dispose of. H. B. Hinman, Jere Willard or either of the Baldwins will without doubt be the men for you and will deal honestly with you. Having sold your stock or produce 'tis only a step to G. R. Magoon's, for the piano or organ you wish to give your daughter; or drop him a card, and he will call and see you, and you will buy.

V. E. Beecher, William Brooks, C. J. French, Charles Shoff, will build your house, paint and paper it to suit; you need not fear to employ them; they do what they say. A mile and a half down the road, and the Granite State stock farm will show you as nice an assortment of young driving horses as you are apt to meet. Still further down the road are the shops of Jabez Alger the well known millwright and carriage builder.

The village schools are presided over by the Misses Noble, now in their third term, and giving a thorough training to their pupils, while the spiritual needs of the community are looked after by Rev. Fr. Desmond and Rev. J. S. Brown.

Returning for a farewell glance at the business interests of Stratford Hollow, we find a condition of things that would make the pioneer settlers open their eyes in surprise and exclaim "we builded better than we knew," could they revisit the scene of their early labors and hardships. The neat appearance of the homes, the remodelled stores and residences of W. R. Brown, Fred J. Taylor, W. H. Kimball, the spacious Library hall, the to all intents and purposes new church, large schoolhouse, and the lumber-laden vehicles on their way to the cars, presents a picture of New England thrift and industry pleasing to contemplate.

In the fall of 1896 W. R. Danforth became the owner of the interest of W. H. Kimball in the Turner Falls Co. property and has in addition to his North Stratford business, carried on the lumber trade here.

The following is a list of the business of the Hollow for the year 1898:

Lumber: F. N. Day, W. H. Kimball, W. R. Danforth, David Stone, Daniel Dennis.

Grist Mill: Alvin G. French.

General Traders: W. R. Brown, Fred J. Taylor, Noah Waters.

Blacksmith: George Hardy.

Shoemaker and Hulled Corn Manufacturer: George B. Hall.

Station and Express Agent: George E. Twohey.

Millwright: Willard D. Stinson.

Contractor: Alvin L. Wheeler.

Hotel: Michael Dowd.

Post Office: Fred J. Taylor.

This is the story of the first fifty years in the development of the business life of North Stratford. A time of intense activity, attended by the vices and disorder that are usually found in a railroad village, with lumber interests; for this was a period of great lumbering activities throughout the town. Long teams of fine horses or oxen drew the immense logs from the hillsides. Mills were running to their fullest capacity, while down the river were floated the great drives of logs. This brought to North Stratford every spring the river-drivers, when drunkenness and disorder reigned until the river broke up, and the formidable jams of ice and logs claimed the attention of every man. As the years went on, and the men who had come here to make a living became more firmly established in their business, they grew less absorbed in their own affairs, and turned their attention more to controlling

the evil, and bringing better influences to bear in the community. There also sprung up the Reform Clubs, that wonderful movement that swept through the country, and aroused the public conscience to the evils of intemperance. Stratford, having suffered so severely, welcomed this movement with open arms. Perhaps no other undertaking was received more gladly and unanimously than the Reform Club in Stratford. All creeds and conditions of men united in the work, and a great impetus towards civic righteousness was given. The organization of this movement was in 1876. Governor Cheney, in his second inaugural message, said: "At no time probably in the history of the state has the public conscience been so thoroughly aroused to the great evil of intemperance. In no equal period have so many citizens of this state taken upon themselves a solemn pledge to abstain from that which intoxicates." What was true of the state was especially true of Stratford. Month after month men came forward and signed the pledge, many of whom never lapsed back to their old habits. Others were strengthened for the time being. The Good Templars and the Women's Christian Temperance Union followed. More stringent laws were made and enforced. And before the century closed, intemperance and the open saloon were controlled in a measure that would have been deemed impossible in the years preceding. In those years of struggle and uplift there was united effort on the part of those engaged in it, a strong community spirit was aroused and prevailed, and a village emerged where order and civic righteousness was sought after and maintained. The several fraternal orders have been strong factors in bringing about this unity. The Knights of Honor was the first to come, and was composed of the leading men of the town, and many business enterprises were promoted by them. The Knights of Pythias carried out their principles of brotherhood, in the building up of their own community interests, in providing public places of meeting, opening their rooms to the public benefit, and in bringing to this little village the best talent in the country for lectures and musical entertainments, to be greeted by large and enthusiastic audiences that had been brought in here by special trains. The unity and harmony that prevailed among its promoters made such undertakings possible. Perhaps we might say that harmony and friendliness have been always characteristics of North Stratford. This has shown itself in the Church as well as in secular affairs;

there have been no Church quarrels; her ministers have been good citizens as well as preachers, and have heartily united with the public in community betterment. Those years of struggle and self-sacrifice on the part of North Stratford's citizens have been bearing their fruit in these last twenty-five years. Because of their efforts a later generation is entering a new era of public life, amid surroundings and comforts unknown to their fathers.

Twenty-five years ago an automobile was rarely seen on these streets, their infrequent appearance causing great alarm to both horses and drivers. The first automobile owned in town was a little red Oldsmobile belonging to Albert Morse, having so little power that it had to be assisted up the hills. The second was a Stanley steamer, owned by Freeman Willard, and its eccentricities are still remembered. By contrast, Stratford's registry of automobiles and trucks for 1924 was 254.

The first electricity manufactured for lighting purposes in this vicinity was at the Nulhegan Mills, in 1892, and private lines brought it across the river to the stores of J. C. Hutchins and A. Kugelman in 1900. The Lyman Falls Power Company was organized July 1, 1903, and the electric plant, situated on the Connecticut River, two miles north of the village, was furnishing electricity to Groveton November 1, 1904. The village of North Stratford began to receive its lighting service in 1906. Street lighting was an expenditure that was evidently long considered, as the attention of the voters was called to it in several town-meeting warrants before an appropriation was made. A few kerosene lamps on posts had been set up by individuals, either by the sidewalks or near doorways, and these furnished what street lighting the village had until that time. The annual appropriation was \$250 until 1911, when it was increased to \$350. In 1922 Stratford Hollow's streets were lighted, and the town's electric light bill for 1923 was \$856. Private lines have been extended a couple of miles down from North Stratford, and the same distance up from Stratford Hollow, to provide lighting for the homes of the farmers; and it is but a question of time when Stratford's main highway will be lighted from one end of the town to the other.

The first telephone to be installed in Stratford was in operation in 1887, in Hutchins' drug store, as a pay station. This was the Upper Coös Telephone Company, J. H. Dudley, president. This line connected Stratford with Colebrook and Stewartstown. On

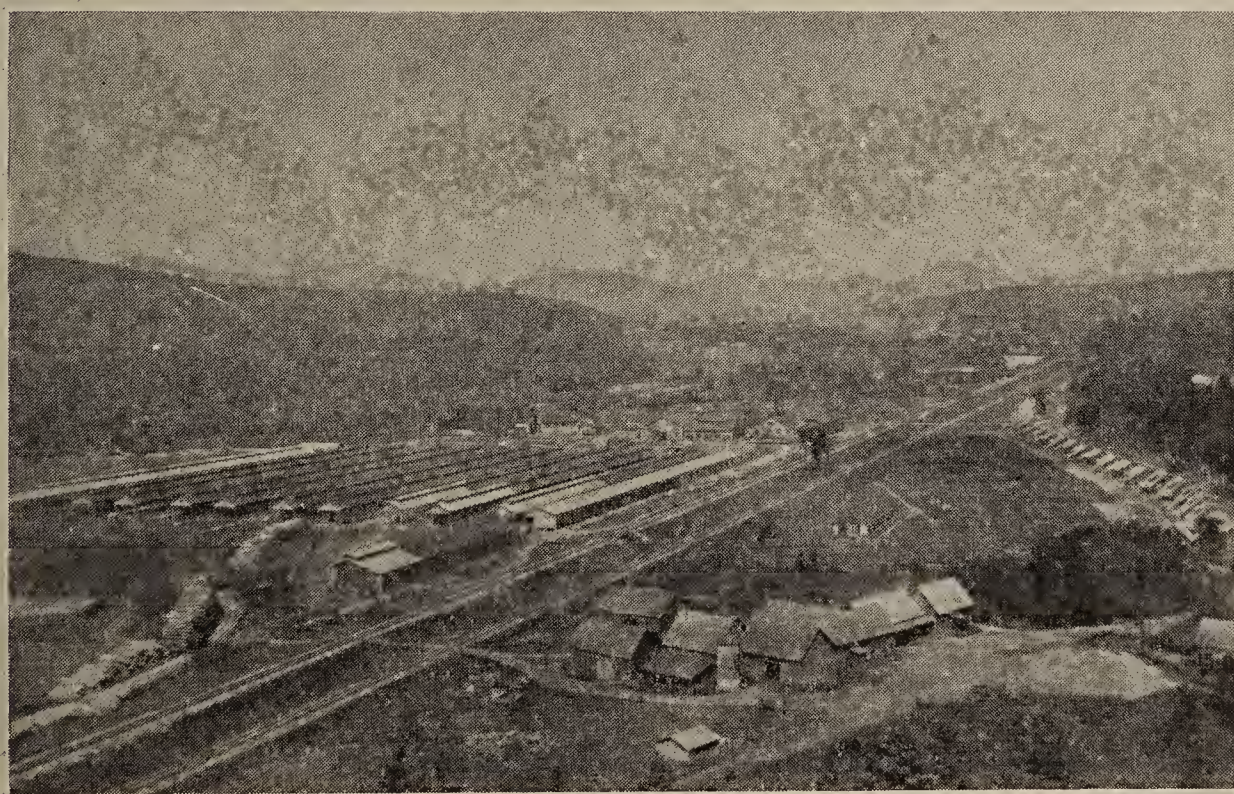
the removal of Mr. Hutchins to the Merriam store, the telephone service was continued there, and the central office was located in a room in the rear of the store until July, 1920, when it was removed to the building now occupied on River Street. At this time (1925) some one hundred families and places of business have telephone service in Stratford. The Coös Telephone Company, chartered in 1905 by the state of New Hampshire, consolidated all existing lines, and during the next ten years several independent and farmers' lines were connected and purchased by that company.

The question of sidewalks was long agitated before North Stratford secured her fine walks. Concrete walks had been built about residences at individual expense, but sidewalks were still lacking. At last it was decided to expend the money known as the "Laura Johnson Fund" (a legacy left the town by Laura Johnson, widow of William Johnson, and long a resident here) in sidewalks for North Stratford, and an equal amount on a building that should be used for a library at Stratford Hollow, while at the same time providing a parsonage for the local pastor, who should care for the library in consideration of the rent of the home. The legacy of \$2,369.72, which was left the town in 1906, had amounted to \$3,565.06 in 1916. As the terms of the will were rather vague, a decision in regard to the disposition of the legacy had not been easily arrived at, and the question was agitated for several years. It was finally decided that the amount be equally divided between the two villages as already stated. Additional walks have since been laid in both villages, so that they are now well provided for in this respect. In 1922 the town voted to extend the walk to the property of the New Hampshire Stave and Heading Mill Company, provided the company would construct a walk from that point southeast to the town building at the foot of Stone Hill. The contract of the town has been completed, but the company has yet to redeem its pledge.

On Christmas, 1919, North Stratford was again visited by a terrible conflagration that threatened to sweep the little village out of existence. Only the light snow that covered the roofs, and the shifting of the wind at a critical moment, aided the men who were fighting it without an engine and without adequate hose and hydrant service. The fire started in the rear of a tenement over John Taylor's store on Bridge Street, at about two o'clock in the

morning, and was discovered and the alarm given by the operator at the G. T. R. Station. It had gained such headway that the Hotel Atkinson, the restaurant just south, and barn in the rear, were soon in flames, while on the other side of the store was the block occupied by W. F. Nugent, as a store and dwelling, to be added to the general destruction. Only by the greatest effort were the adjacent buildings and those on the opposite side of the street saved. Mr. Taylor had just stocked up with barrels of kerosene, and a large quantity of coke was in the cellar, which added to the fierceness of the heat, which was so intense that the windows of Hutchins Block and other nearby buildings were cracked, and men on the roofs received severe burns. Flaming cinders whirled through the streets, and some were found half burned two miles away. Electric lights were put out of service for several days. A fire company from Island Pond was summoned, but did not arrive until the damage was done, and assistance not required. The fire raged for two hours and a half, at the end of which time every timber had fallen and been consumed. Four families were rendered homeless: W. F. Nugent's, Mr. Routhier's, who lived over Taylor's store, Carrol Nugent's, who lived over the restaurant owned by Hazen Curtis; while the family of Edward Daley was driven from Hotel Atkinson, the burning of which deprived North Stratford of its only hotel.

In the warrant for the town meeting of the following March we are not surprised to find an article calling for an adequate water supply and fire protection. This was made doubly necessary by the coming of the New Hampshire Stave and Heading Mill. At the town meeting in 1920 it was voted to raise \$70,000 for the purchase of existing water rights, their extension, and the construction of a reservoir sufficient for the future requirements of the village. Work was begun, according to careful surveys; a reservoir of 2,500,000 gallons capacity was built on Kimball Brook, one mile from the highway. One mile of ten-inch pipe carries this water to the main street, where it connects with eight-inch pipe running to the side streets, where six-inch pipes supply the current for house connection and hydrants. In 1921 a further appropriation of \$45,000 was made for the completion of this system, and the whole enterprise was financed by the issuance of bonds, to be retired at the rate of \$3,000 annually. The work of laying this water system was done by J. M. Swan & Son. Thirty-five hy-



THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STAVE AND HEADING MILL

drants supply the demands in case of fire; the pressure on the lower streets being 125 pounds, while on the highest hill in the village the pressure is 68 pounds.

In 1922 the fire station was built, as a part of the municipal building, at an expense of \$655.48, and this is equipped with a chemical engine, hose and hook and ladder trucks, costing \$652.92. The ease and efficiency with which the few serious fires, which have occurred since the instalment of this water system, have been handled, have fully demonstrated the adequacy of North Stratford's fire protection.

The New Hampshire Stave and Heading Mill Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state, with a capitalization of \$1,000,000, purchased from the Connecticut Valley Lumber Company all of the hard and soft wood stumpage on a tract of 87,000 acres owned by that company in the towns of Granby, Maidstone, Brunswick, Bloomfield, Ferdinand, Averill, Lewis, and Lemington, in Essex County, Vermont. They also acquired by purchase in fee simple 1,565 additional from the Vermont Products Company situated in Lewis, Averill, Brighton, Avery's Gore, and Holland, in Essex County, Vermont. The owners and promoters of this vast enterprise were the Warner Sugar Refining Company of New York City. The purpose of the purchase was to manufacture sugar barrels for the New York company and to supply the open market for other buyers. The town of Stratford, through the Stratford Board of Trade, gave nearly fifty acres of land, at a cost of \$19,316.32, from the Baldwin and Rowell meadows, upon which to erect factories and mills. On April 10, 1920, the first stake in the survey of the site was driven under the direction of Charles A. Ridlon, superintendent of the company. Since that date there has arisen on this spot the largest and most modern barrel factory in the United States, consuming 15,000,000 board feet of hard-wood logs annually. In addition to this they have erected a sawmill which has a capacity of 40,000 feet per day. They have since purchased the Hartshorn and Rowell farms, lying adjacent, and in addition to the mills, machine shops, roundhouse, storehouse, boiler rooms, and crozer and jointing mill, they have erected sheds for the drying and storing of staves, one and a half miles in length, a shipping and storing house 1,200 feet long. They have also erected dwellings for sixty families, one brick office, and a modern boarding house. They have constructed



PUBLIC BUILDINGS OF NORTH STRATFORD
 Railroad and Monument Square, North Stratford
 K. of P. Block and Fountain
 Hutchins Block and Clark & Cheney Block
 The Stratford

eighteen miles of logging railroad and equipped it with logger's trucks, log loaders, and three logging engines. When the mill is run to capacity, and the wood operations are in full swing, one thousand men are on the pay-roll. This has brought many excellent families to the town, and increased the population, as well as the material prosperity of Stratford. On December 19, 1919, the Board of Trade voted that it was the sense of its members that this corporation should be exempt from local taxation for a period of ten years. This vote was confirmed by the citizens at the town meeting in March, 1920.

During the years 1920-23 many business blocks and dwelling houses were erected in the village of North Stratford to care for the increasing population. This was rendered especially imperative because of the recent destructive fires, which had taken hotel, restaurant, stores and dwellings. The new industry brought to the little village people seeking homes and places in which to do business. Provision must be made for them. Private homes were opened for the accommodation of strangers, temporary buildings were put up until more substantial ones could be erected, and an intense activity pervaded our quiet streets.

In 1923 the village found itself ready to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Stratford, with its business interests well housed, and with many new and attractive features that add to its prosperity and beauty. New walks have been built, and through the streets ranged those long-desired hydrants for fire protection and indicative of the plenteous streams flowing beneath, while in the town building stood the chemical engine and the trucks. Perhaps the most notable asset in the improvement of the village was the laying out of the little park and the rearrangement of the Grand Trunk tracks and station, at a cost of some \$100,000. There was also the band stand, where North Stratford's band of twenty pieces gave its concerts. Beside it stood the seventy-five-foot flagpole, while across the street were the seats for the benefit of the outdoor audience. Post-Office Square had its little triangular park with its soldiers' monument, a fitting adjunct to the beauty of the railroad park with its flowers and shrubs and fountain; the two giving a delightful bit of greenery and coolness to the old-time dusty square.

Inside the post-office a wonderful transformation had taken place, for here had been installed an equipment for carrying on the

large business of this office rarely found outside the cities and large towns of the state.

Back of the schoolhouse, on the hill east of the village, lies the Memorial Field, whose approach is marked by its granite boulder, bearing this inscription:

1921
MEMORIAL FIELD
DEDICATED
TO
THOSE WHO SERVED IN
THE WORLD WAR

Near this boulder stands a large field gun, inscribed:

1923
PRESENTED TO THE TOWN OF
STRATFORD, N. H.
BY THE
WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN COMMEMORATION OF HER SONS AND DAUGHTERS WHO SERVED
THEIR COUNTRY IN PREVIOUS WARS

This gun is mounted on a cement base, and can be seen from almost all points in the village. The Memorial Field has been laid out in a natural amphitheatre, which, with its background of hills, has been the scene of many athletic contests, and formed the exquisite setting for Stratford's Historical Pageant. To this fine playground of the citizens, Mrs. Flora Baldwin and her children presented, in 1921, an additional acre and a half for a park, which has been planted with seedling pine.

RAILROADS

Grand Trunk Railway

The inland city of Montreal has always coveted a winter seaport on the Atlantic coast. The river St. Lawrence furnishes her an outlet by the northern port of Quebec, whose frozen harbor renders her unavailable through many months of the year.

The beautiful harbor of Portland, Maine, seemed the most desirable seaport for carrying on Canada's foreign trade through the months when her other ports were closed, and on February 10, 1845, the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad was chartered,

and construction of the road commenced in July, 1846. A. C. Morton was the chief engineer, and James Hall, civil engineer.

The construction of the Portland division and the Montreal division began at about the same time. The contractors for the former were Wood, Black and Company. John M. Wood was the contractor to the line. Boggs, Nevins, Evans, Fairbanks, Morgan, Carter and Jackson were sub-contractors. Fairbanks had charge of the construction in the northern part of the town. Robert R. Thompson was the civil engineer. The bridge at North Stratford was built by Nathaniel Piper. The distance from Portland to Island Pond is 149½ miles, and from Island Pond to Montreal is 147¾ miles; fifty-four miles lie in this state.

This road was leased by the Grand Trunk Railway in 1853, at a rental of six per cent upon the cost of construction, or \$6,003,900. In order to get possession of an existing charter covering the ground, it pledged itself to construct a branch to Lancaster. It broke its pledge, and appeal was taken to the Legislature, but a compromise was effected by payment of \$18,000 to the citizens of Lancaster, who, after reimbursing a few people for money spent in trying to secure the road, used the balance, about \$15,000, in building the Lancaster House. This road was completed to Gorham in 1850, the trains beginning to run regularly to and from Portland on the fourth of July, 1851. Trains ran to Northumberland and North Stratford from Gorham in 1852; to Island Pond, Vt., in 1853; connecting with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic at the Canadian boundary in July, 1853. Through traffic from Portland to Montreal, July 18, 1853. (This paragraph is quoted from the "Coös County History," in which the date of incorporation is placed at 1847.)

W. P. Preble was president at the commencement of the road, and S. T. Courser, superintendent. The cars came into Island Pond, January, 1853. This account is taken from the *Essex County Herald* from the history of Brighton by N. P. Bowman:

The road was not ballasted for some distance from this point, but the ties were laid on the snow. When the train arrived at North Stratford it began to snow. From that point it labored up the heavy grade, and a portion of the train was left, and the men proceeded with tender and engine to Wenlock, where they were obliged to leave the tender, and from there they came to Hobson's Mills when the water gave out. C. W. Mayer, the engineer, remained with the engine while Conductor Tuttle came to Island Pond village on foot, about four miles, through immense drifts of snow, to

report the situation to Superintendent Courser, who returned on foot with a gang of men provided with pails, and from the brook they filled the tank. It required more than 1,000 pails of water to water the engine. Dewey Woodman was grading the yard here at the time, and he turned out a hundred men with shovels to shovel out the engine and the road, and with the train crew returned to clear the track, while Superintendent Courser started on foot for North Stratford, sixteen miles, to procure a team to take him to Wild River, where a portion of a bridge had broken down into the river. In the meantime "Wash," with his gang of men, undertook to work his way through with his engine to Groveton. The track was so uneven with sudden elevations and depressions, that they were obliged to apply extraordinary steam power to get the engine up the elevations, and to hold it with the brakes while descending the depressions. The cut at Blackberry Hill was so insufficiently worked as to render the passage of an engine very difficult and dangerous, and they proceeded carefully though they expected to get off the track, but with great care they got safely through with the engine. When feeling safely through with the engine, they let her out, when the steam plough went off one side, and the engine struck for the woods on the other side. The plough turning, drew its connection across the legs of a man, cutting them both off. There they were, their provisions exhausted, hungry, chilled, almost dead from want of sleep, and one of their number mangled in a most horrible manner. Captain Everett got through to Groveton, procured a horse harnessed to a pung, with which he took the injured man to the village where medical aid was procured, while the men went on with the work of getting the engine on the track, and the road opened so that the trains could pass. This we should call railroading under difficulties.

The first conductors on passenger trains were T. O. Gould, and G. S. Waterhouse. Other conductors have been G. Stone, J. S. Pratt, D. Pratt, S. S. Stowell, A. B. Garland, G. H. Fickett, A. Letearte, D. W. Bowker, and W. Ladd.

Station agents at Stratford Hollow: Hiram Lucas, George Cummings for about one year; Hiram H. Wright, nine years; Reuben B. Marden, nine years; Fred N. Day, from 1872 until July, 1900; M. C. Shannahan, George E. Twohey, and W. H. Treffrey.

The first station agent at North Stratford was a quaint old sea captain from Yarmouth, Maine, Captain Porter. He remained but a few months. Lyman W. Alger succeeded him for

three years. Since then there have been here: Charles D. Waterhouse, Hiram Berry, Henry Adams, James Twohey, James Marshall, J. W. Hughes, A. E. Duff, F. Gibson, E. Jeffries, A. Verville, James E. Mason, 1909.

The business done at this station has increased rapidly. The first year there were five hundred passengers purchasing tickets, and about \$9,000 worth of freight. In 1886 there were 8,721 passengers, the freight amounting to \$81,267.35, and the earnings of the road at this point \$9,460. The money handled at this station during the first year did not exceed \$4,000, while in 1886 it reached about \$70,000. In 1923 tickets sold, 10,004, money for tickets, \$20,729. Freight in 1919, approximately \$22,000; in 1923, \$120,000.

Lancaster, after its disappointment as to the route of the Grand Trunk Railway, made efforts to obtain railroad privileges in another direction, and the White Mountain Railroad was chartered in 1848. This was an extension of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad from Woodsville to Lancaster, and was opened to Littleton in August, 1853; to Lancaster in November, 1870; to Groveton in August, 1872; to Fabyan's in July, 1874; to the base of the White Mountains, July 6, 1876. After passing through several hands it was leased to the Boston and Maine Railroad in 1887.

Maine Central Railroad

The Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad incorporated 1869, from Portland to Lunenburg, where it made connections with St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad, and was surveyed by John F. Anderson, chief engineer of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Company. This road was one of the greatest engineering feats of New England, as it comes from the valley of the Saco through the famous White Mountain Notch. Grade of Notch, 116 feet to the mile. Trains first ran through to Fabyan's from Portland, August 7, 1875; Fabyan's to Lunenburg via Wing Road and Scott's, December 22, 1875; Fabyan's to Scott's by Whitefield, October 7, 1889. This road was leased by the Maine Central Railroad, September 1, 1888. Trains began to run from Quebec Junction to North Stratford, February, 1891. Station agent at North Stratford, C. J. Flaherty.

The iron bridges across the Connecticut near Lancaster and in Stratford were built by the Boston Bridge Works.

Upper Coös

During all the years from the settlement of the town to the year 1887 there was no railroad to Colebrook, the nearest point on the railroad being North Stratford, thirteen miles away. In the legislature of 1883 a charter for a railroad was obtained from Stratford to Pittsburg, and in April and May, 1887, a subscription for a narrow gauge railroad was raised, stock to the amount of \$45,000 being taken. The corporation was organized with J. H. Dudley, president; Albert Barker, clerk; and Sherburn R. Merrill, treasurer; and about \$11,000 had been paid in to the stock subscription, when Frank Jones, Charles A. Sinclair and George Van Dyke offered to build a standard gauge road through Colebrook and Stewartstown if the people would raise a gratuity of \$25,000. This was quickly done, the old board of directors (J. H. Dudley, L. G. Piper, George Van Dyke, F. B. Crawford, W. E. Drew) resigned, and a new board, consisting of Frank Jones of Portsmouth, J. B. Cooke of Salem, Mass., G. W. Armstrong of Boston, I. W. Drew of Lancaster, Enoch Sweatt of Woonsocket, R. I., Charles A. Sinclair of Portsmouth, and George Van Dyke were chosen. Van Dyke was elected president, Cooke, treasurer, and Sweatt, general manager. It was voted that the general stock do not exceed \$350,000. Work was commenced at once and the road was formally opened from North Stratford to Colebrook, November 29, 1887. ("Coös County History," p. 137.)

The Upper Coös was leased by the Maine Central, May 1, 1890, and the latter built an extension from Quebec Junction to North Stratford. The distance from Quebec Junction to Canada line is fifty-five miles, and from North Stratford to the line, twenty-two miles. The lease was for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, and the annual sum paid is \$35,500.

At Canada line this road connects with Hereford Railway, which extends from the line to Lime Ridge, a distance of fifty-three miles. This railway is also leased to the Maine Central for nine hundred and ninety years, from May 1, 1890, with an annual rentage of \$64,500.

The Maine Central first had its offices in the basement of the Knights of Honor Block. About 1895 it erected a station on or near the site of the old Bedel building.

James Twohey, for several years station agent at North Stratford for the Grand Trunk Railroad, was the first superintendent of the Upper Coös (Maine Central) Railroad, and he met with a fatal accident May 19, 1890, at Cone Brook in Columbia,

where a spring freshet had undermined the trestle. Twohey was riding on the engine, and went down with it; his body was found under the engine two days later. Mr. Twohey was a man much interested in all the activities of the town, courteous and efficient in his dealings with the public, and his tragic death cast a deep gloom over the community.

Mr. Twohey was succeeded by H. W. Waldron. Owing to the failure of the railroad company to make terms for the location of the central offices here, they were moved later to Lancaster.

The Maine Central Station was closed two and one-half years during the World War, for reasons of economy, the business of the two railroads being carried on in the Grand Trunk Station.

The ticket agents, as far as we can learn, have been as follows: C. J. Flaherty, 1891; Harry Bishop, 1892; C. J. Flaherty, Harry Payne, 1898; J. T. Belanger, X. C. Guimont, 1902.

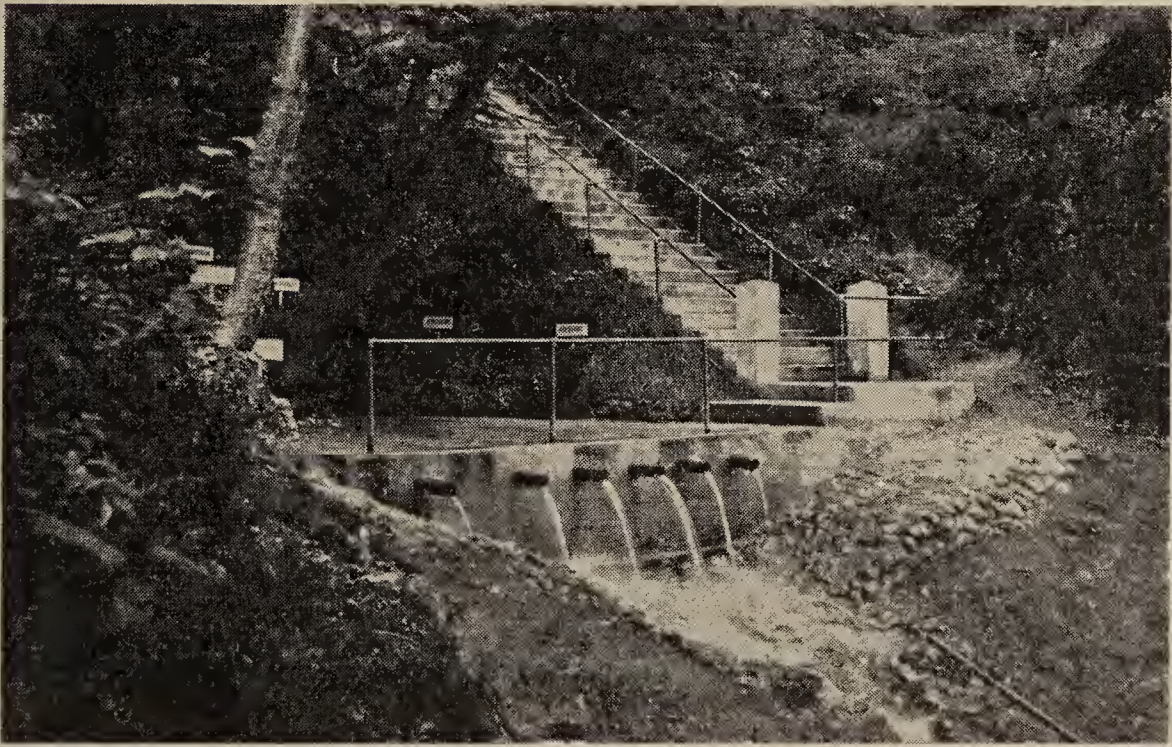
Through the courtesy of Mr. Guimont we have obtained the following figures of the business done in the North Stratford Station for the year 1923. Loaded cars received, 161; forwarded, 164. Tickets sold, 8,109; money for tickets, \$15,000.

James E. Mason, in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway for thirty years, has been in the charge of the large and ever increasing business of this station for the last sixteen years. From the humble beginnings of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence, seventy-five years ago, it passed into the Grand Trunk system, and in 1924 became a part of one of the most prominent railroads in the country, the Canadian National.

After the building of the Upper Coös (now merged into the Maine Central), the Grand Trunk Railway (now Canadian National Railways) Station began to assume a degree of importance owing to the increased interchange of cars between both companies, which has steadily grown up to the present time to such an extent that it is considered one of the most important interchange points between the boundary line and Portland, Maine.

The business has also greatly enlarged since the advent of the New Hampshire Stave and Heading Company, both in the shipping of freight and the passenger service.

A fast freight daily service is maintained, which picks up its heaviest tonnage from North Stratford, and is recognized as the fastest freight movement in New England.



MINERAL BOW
BRUNSWICK SPRINGS

North Stratford is to be congratulated in having as citizens such men as represent these two important railroads here, who are not only efficient in railroad service, but interested in the growth and development of the town. Mr. Mason has been judge of the Municipal Court for several years, and was instrumental in gaining the coöperation of the Railway Company with the town of Stratford in the laying out and maintenance of the park and fountain. The total cost has been estimated at \$2,000, of which the company contributed a goodly share.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Mason for many items of information in this article.

Mr. Guimont represents an even longer, courteous and efficient service, at the other station. Twenty-three years he has been in the charge of the Maine Central business at this point, except during a short period in the World War when he was transferred to another station.

BRUNSWICK SPRINGS

A history of Stratford would hardly be complete without some mention of these remarkable springs.

They are situated about two miles south of the village of North Stratford, in the town of Brunswick, Vt., on a high bluff that rises almost perpendicularly one hundred feet above the Connecticut River, which flows directly below it. The springs are sixty-five feet above the river, and are six in number.

In a basin not over fifteen feet in diameter, in circular form, these six springs send out six distinctly separate waters. They are: iron, calcium, magnesia, white sulphur, bromide, and arsenic.

According to State Geologist, Dr. H. A. Cutting, one spring contains $85\frac{1}{3}$ grains of mineral to the gallon. A qualitative analysis gives potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, ferrous oxide, sulphuric acid, and chlorine acid, being highly charged with alkaline salts.

The source of these springs is unknown. Where the veins of mineral lie, so diverse in their nature, through which these waters flow, bringing their differing elements to join their healing forces, as it were, in so limited a compass, is one of Nature's mysteries.

Visitors to European spas report that the waters of Brunswick Springs are unequalled by any overseas. They are very volatile and effervescent, and of a delicious and refreshing coolness.

Through the summer season they are daily visited by people bringing cans and jugs to be filled for the benefit of some ailing ones at home.

The water has cured cases of lifeless limbs, salt rheum, consumption, scrofula, swelled neck, loss of vitality, rheumatism, cutaneous diseases, as well as kidney difficulties, and dyspepsia.

The first white man to visit these springs was probably a British soldier, who was taken captive in 1748 by the Indians and brought to their home on Lake Magog. He had been wounded in one of his arms, and it had withered, so that he had lost the use of it. He was brought by the medicine man and a small company of the Indians. They encamped on the shore of a beautiful lake adjoining the springs—and his arm was healed.

In 1762, when Mr. Baker conducted his survey of Woodbury, now Stratford, he speaks of these springs, and calls the intervale just opposite, "Mineral Bow." E. W. Judd, in his survey in 1788, deals at some length with them.

Very early in the history of the settlement people were brought for many miles to their healing waters. A single spout carried the water; and, the bank being so steep, it made a good fall for spraying or pouring. Cases of scrofula were permanently cured. Booths of green boughs afforded the shelter. Formerly the mode was to take a child, stripped of his clothing, and hold him under the spout—a rather harsh method, but effective.

In 800 David Hyde built a house on his farm (now known as the Willard farm), and accommodated visitors. Later on Mr. Marshall (on the Flanders farm), Mr. Thomas Giles French, on the Vermont side; and on the New Hampshire side, Elisha Baldwin, Mr. Hartshorn(?), and Mr. Smith(?), built or enlarged their houses for this purpose. The Baldwin family, at the old farmhouse, which is nearly opposite the springs, kept a summer resort for visitors to these springs, and probably did more to develop their usefulness than any other family until more recent years.

Following is a synopsis of the development of these springs up to 1860:

1748—First white man to receive help from the water.

1762—Civil Engineer Baker finds them, and calls attention to them. A rude trough conducts the water. Baker calls the intervale opposite, "Mineral Bow."

1788—E. W. Judd's survey of Stratford makes much of the springs.

- 1790—Invalids are brought to Major French's, and receive cure.
1800—David Hyde begins to accommodate visitors to the springs.
1808—Huldah Alger, from Eaton, P. Q., boards at Mr. Nichols',
and receives cure for withered arm from use of the
water. Later she marries Elisha Baldwin.
1810—Thomas G. French makes a more modern spout to conduct
the water.
1815—David Hyde enlarges his house for visitors.
1820—Twelve farmhouses are enlarged for visitors.
1832—John Schoff built a house over the springs.
1845-62—Baldwin Homestead open to summer guests, largely
Portland people, many of whom came for the use of the
water.

The first hotel at the springs was built by Charles Bailey, about 1860. A. J. Congdon was one of the first landlords. It passed through various hands, with more or less patronage, until the late '70's, when it was purchased by Dr. D. O. Rowell, under whose skillful management it became a very popular summer resort, and the house was filled for the entire season with guests, who came not only to use the waters, but to enjoy a quiet retreat in one of Nature's loveliest spots.

The location is ideal, comprising a fine river view, a beautiful little lake which has been appropriately named "Silver Lake," set amid the surrounding hills, and dotted with water lilies in their season, and reflecting the beauty of the trees about it; the whole affording a charming and restful seclusion.

People from Philadelphia, New York, and all points of New England, and the eastern provinces of Canada, came year after year to this popular house. Some of the country's most noted men and women have spent restful days in this quiet spot.

In 1894 the house was purchased by Henry Smith, enlarged, and operated for a few years, when it was burned. The place stood vacant for several years, and was then purchased by Dr. Rowell, who removed the débris of the fire, and built a small cottage on the highest point of the bluff, which he named "Pine Crest Lodge." This was open during the summer months, and was well filled, additions to the house being built from time to time.

Upon Dr. Rowell's death the property was sold to John C. Hutchins, and the lodge has been run at infrequent intervals by different individuals. The most noticeable improvement on the property has been the cement work recently put in, affording a safe and agreeable access to the springs.

CHAPTER XVII

STRATFORD'S POST OFFICES

A very interesting chapter in Stratford's history is that of her post offices. When we consider the late date in which postal service was introduced into older settlements, we need not expect that it would appear at a very early date in Stratford. Benjamin Franklin's famous tour that he made in the inspection of post offices did not extend as far as the Upper Coös.

A study of the old family letters would show that they were usually sent by the hand of some friend; and the news of the arrival or the setting out of a friend on a journey set many an old quill pen in motion. When we examine these old letters, written, with still unfaded ink, on paper of such coarse texture, and folded and sealed with so much precision (for envelopes did not come into use until long after Stratford had seen fifty years of settlement), we do not wonder that letter writing was a formidable task, not lightly to be undertaken.

Writing paper was a very precious possession. Promissory notes were given, and business transactions recorded, on scraps of paper a few inches square. A modern business letter, with its half-dozen lines in the middle of a sheet of elegant linen, would make our forefathers gasp at such extravagant waste.

Benjamin Strong was Stratford's first official mail carrier of whom we have any record. He was here as early as 1784, and as postmaster was in office in 1810, so that his term of service lies somewhere between those dates. Lancaster had a postmaster as early as 1803, and the mail was carried to and from Haverhill at that time on horseback once a week. It is probable that Stratford had the same service. We know that Benjamin Strong was mounted, and furthermore that he was equipped with a horn to be blown to warn the citizens of his approach. It was also customary to signal the arrival of a letter for parties on the other side of the river by hanging a white cloth in the window of the house that served as a post office.

The first post office was at the Sidney French place, then occupied by Joseph Daniels, and Jared W. Daniels was appointed postmaster in 1810, October 1st. J. W. Daniels was a surgeon in the War of 1812, and it is probable that the postal business was

carried on by his father, in whose house the office was. The place was later sold to Abijah French, and Mr. Daniels moved to Stratford Hollow, Dr. Daniels settling in Salina, N. Y., and David Platt became postmaster. Mr. Platt served from May 29, 1815, to February 24, 1831. In the home of his grandson, Charles D. Platt, stands the old desk that served as a post office during that term of years. Mail in those days came twice a week from Boston, and was three days on the way.

In 1825 mail was brought weekly from Lancaster to Colebrook in a one-horse wagon. Then came the stagecoach. From an article written by James S. Brackett for the *Lancaster Gazette*, we quote:

Fifty years ago the mail was brought from Haverhill in a barouche drawn by two horses. The barouche was succeeded by the more pretentious and elegant stagecoach drawn by four horses, and the "Jehu" who handled the "ribbons" and with mighty flourish and crack of whip reined in the fiery steeds at the post-office door, and with pride and pomp whirled his panting, foaming team around to the hotel, where, with politeness and dignity, he handed down the passengers, was the envy of all the boys, who stood agape and witnessed the wonderful feat.

Those were days of simplicity in the country towns, and the arrival and departure of the mails three times in each week were occasions of moment. Some anxious hearts were in waiting to hear from absent friends, or the news from distant places, but there was no rush to the delivery as now; the postmaster took with care the letters and papers from the mail bag, and called the name of each person who had the fortune to receive a letter or package, and if the person were present it was handed out to him; if not, the package was put into a drawer, or laid upon a shelf or table to await the time it should be called for. After a while it was found convenient to have letter "pigeon-holes" constructed and arranged alphabetically that time might be saved in looking over the accumulation, as a paper or letter might be required. Postage was not prepaid as nowadays, but the postmaster charged the amount due on a package to the receiver, if he was known and able to pay his debts, and once a quarter presented his bill. If the receiver was a stranger or an impecunious individual, the postage was required before delivery.

These were some of the rates of postage that prevailed: In 1839, postage 37½ cents. In 1836, postage to Hanover was 10 cents, and that rate continued until 1847. 1834, postage to Indiana was

25 cents. That was a rate that appeared on many letters from distant points. 1850, rate to Boston was 5 cents. 1837, to points in Maine, 12½ cents. Postmasters had postage free. In 1845 Congress reduced postage to 5, 10, 15, and 20 cents. In 1852 it was again reduced to 3 cents for one-half ounce (or fraction thereof), and 5 cents if not prepaid. In 1882 postage was reduced to 2 cents. Postal cards were introduced in 1873. Postage was not required to be prepaid until 1851, when stamps were introduced. The postal money order system came into use in 1860. As late as 1850 a careful record had to be kept of every letter received and delivered, the person to whom addressed, the place, etc. Letters came with the amount of postage due stamped upon them, which was supposed to be paid by the recipient. The story is told of a husband, disliked by his wife's relatives, and who had taken her away to a distant state, who continued to send back letters to her home, which, when paid for and opened, were found to be but a blank.

We can give the names of a few of the newspapers which passed through the old post offices: *Dartmouth Gazette*; *New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette*, published in Concord; *Intelligencer*, published in Haverhill; and the *Coös County Democrat*, published in Lancaster by James Rix. These were all published prior to 1840, the *Dartmouth Gazette* as early as 1803.

The following is a list of postmasters and their terms of service at Stratford Hollow:

Jared W. Daniels, October 1, 1810
David Platt, May 29, 1815
Samuel W. Porter, February 24, 1831
Elisha A. Barlow, May 7, 1832
Joseph Johnson, May 8, 1848
Jonathan Rolfe, March 18, 1852
Hiram Lucas, November 5, 1852
James H. Mahurin, October 27, 1854
Benjamin B. Ockington, July 23, 1861
Edward B. Merriam, December 21, 1874
Charles Mahurin, May 8, 1876
Loyal B. Blodgett, July 13, 1877
Fred L. Kenney, November 26, 1889
William R. Brown, September 16, 1893
Fred J. Taylor, October 5, 1897

Fred L. Kenney, appointed June 23, 1905
Edward C. Connary, appointed July 13, 1914
Everett C. Brown, appointed October 5, 1916
Harold F. Mason, appointed July 1, 1924

On December 26, 1892, the post office at Stratford Hollow was burned with all its contents. The building stood nearly opposite the church, and was occupied by Fred L. Kenney, the postmaster. Mr. Kenney was first selectman, and the town books in his possession were also burned. The fire broke out at midnight, and was not discovered until the building was nearly consumed.

The growing business developments in the northern part of the town created a demand for a post office there, and on May 25, 1852, a post office was established in the Baldwin Homestead, with William L. Baldwin as postmaster. The next year, 1853, the office was transferred to the village, and located in the store of Bedel and Holmes, with Albe Holmes as postmaster. On account of the confusion of names between North Stratford and North Strafford, N. H., the name of the former post office was changed to Coös, N. H., on April 18, 1854. The postmasters since that time have been:

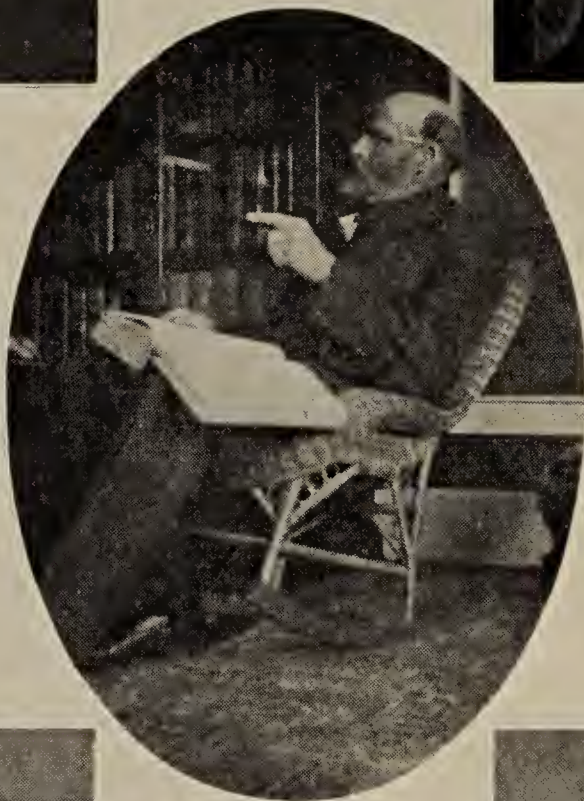
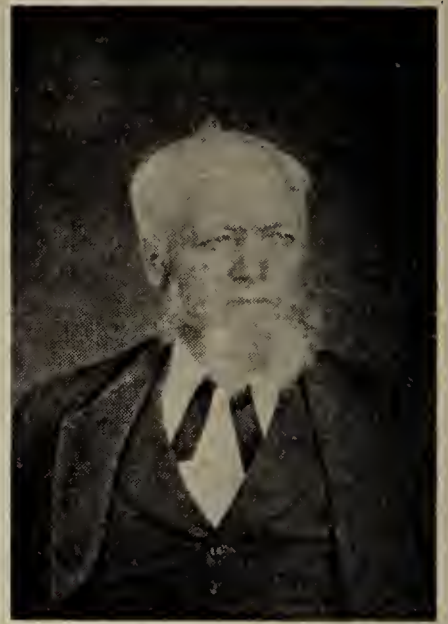
Edwin Loomis, appointed March 28, 1857
Albe Holmes, appointed August 27, 1858
Joseph H. Danforth, appointed June 28, 1861
John C. Pattee, appointed December 22, 1885
Charles P. Schoff, appointed January —, 1900 (died Sept. 8, 1905)
Harriette H. Hinman, appointed September —, 1905 (now serving)

Upon Mr. Danforth's appointment the office was removed to his store, where it remained until the fire of 1894, when it was placed in the store of John C. Hutchins during the interval of rebuilding. Its next move was to the Stevens store on Bridge Street. After the death of Mr. Schoff, Miss Hinman took it to the Hinman Block in 1905, where it has since been. The rapidly increasing business of the office demanded enlarged quarters, and in January, 1921, Miss Hinman installed a fine equipment in enlarged and commodious quarters, such as is rarely found outside of cities or large towns.

The little post office that was paying \$100 in 1861, and about \$800 in 1886, in the year ending June 30, 1924, reported: Money

orders, \$86,070.74; postal business, \$5,134.60. The post office in North Strafford, N. H., having gone out of existence, the name "Coös" was changed to "North Stratford" in 1916. In April, 1905, came the rural free delivery, with two routes: Route No. 1 taking in the towns of Columbia to Columbia Bridge, and parts of Lemington and Bloomfield. Don W. Stevens has been the carrier on this route since it was installed. Hugh H. Johnson was the first carrier on Route No. 2, which comprises all of Stratford south of this office, to Stratford Hollow, and East Stratford, with a part of Maidstone and Brunswick, Vt. Mr. Johnson was succeeded by Frank Dalbec, and he by Robert S. Marshall in 1916.

It is a far cry from the mounted mail carrier with his weekly mail one hundred years ago to 1925, with its nine daily mails brought to North Stratford by the two railroads; and sometimes as her people watch the airplanes sailing over her highest peaks, carrying, in four hours, mails from Long Island Sound to nearly the farthest northern limits of New Hampshire, they wonder what future years have in store for them in postal service.



PHYSICIANS OF NORTH STRATFORD

Dr. Frank Blanchard

Dr. Moses Whitcomb

Dr. Guy W. Johnson

Dr. Frank Evans

Dr. Carpenter

CHAPTER XVIII

STRATFORD'S PHYSICIANS

Though many people run for the doctor at every trivial ailment there has ever been a call for those versed in the laws of our physical nature and the use of medicine. Accident as well as cases of sickness will ever make a demand for persons trained in the healing art. Though Stratford for many years had no settled doctor, there were those from abroad whose services were called into use. These were days of horseback and saddle bag, and thus equipped, with saddle bag well filled with drugs, roots, herbs and pills to kill or make well, the doctor was a familiar sight.

Probably the earliest remembered and most familiar name is that of Granny Stalbird. She lived in Jefferson, and on horseback, with hood and long plaid cloak and bag of medicine, she was a familiar and often welcome object.

It is said she made her rounds with considerable regularity — at least she managed generally to be where needed most. A woman of rough exterior, a masculine, though kindly face, a sympathetic nature and hand to help in time of need, she greatly endeared herself to all who required her aid.

In *Historical Relics of the White Mountains*, J. H. Spaulding gives the following account of this noted personage, for she seemed to be known in all the regions north of the Notch:

The first female through the notch was one who in her old age was known as Granny Stalbird. She came up with Col. Whipple as his servant girl. Afterwards she married, became a widow, since which learning of the Indians the virtue of roots, she became a noted doctress, and was famous in all this new country for her skill.

After enjoying life for nearly a full century she died, leaving her name in the memory of many, pleasantly cherished; and the history of a vast rock long ago tumbled down from the mountains bears the name, Granny Stalbird's rock.

While on her professional duties through the Notch, she was overtaken by a severe storm, and darkness coming on and the stream becoming swollen, she took shelter under this rock and lay there through the night, amidst the roar of the winds, the rushing of the waters and the howling of the wolves. On foot or

astride of an old horse, she might often be seen on the road. Bad roads and severe storms did not hinder her appearance. To do good to the sick was her mission, and during a long life she faithfully and patiently persevered in her work, a ministering angel to the chamber of the sick.

Another person is mentioned, "Granny Rhodes," as a strong character, especially on delicate natures. For rheumatic fever, her treatment was as follows: she ordered the patient to be laid before a blazing fire, while she annointed the entire body with marrow from the bone of a horse, and administered a pill made from the bark of a butternut tree.

Drs. Legro and Lazelle from Lancaster are mentioned as medical attendants in early times. The latter attended, as physician in 1803, Jabez Baldwin, who died of smallpox, in this town in that year. The doctor came on horseback, crossing the river and passing through the fields to avoid the terrified families. He is mentioned as a man possessed of much skill and great usefulness.

Mrs. Huldah Baldwin, wife of Elisha Baldwin, should be mentioned among those who have ministered to the sick in Stratford. Her father was an "apothecary," which, in the early days, meant one who administered drugs, as well as sold them. In helping her father she gained some practical knowledge of medicine, which, added to her retentive memory, natural aptitude, and quick, clear judgment, made her a power for good among the sick and the suffering. In cases of emergency, with the doctor living miles away, her aid was often sought. There was hardly a home on either side of the river that had not known her sympathetic skill in times of distress. Many lives were saved through her ministrations. Patients who had been given up by the doctors were brought back to health through her careful diagnosis and nursing. Little children were brought to her, and the ailing came for advice after she became so old a lady that she could no longer go among the sick. Mrs. Baldwin never allowed herself to be classed among the physicians, and her services were freely given. The only remuneration she ever received was a small sum for the medicines used; but all was usually gratuitous. Her little trunk, and the scales used by both her father and herself, are treasured heirlooms in the Baldwin family. Mrs. Baldwin also possessed the skill and nerve to act in time of severe accident;

as when a workman at Mr. Beach's nearly severed the calf of his leg from the bone, with the nearest doctor almost fifteen miles distant, she was able to take the necessary stitches and bind up the wound. When her own fourteen-year-old son, with a compound fracture of the leg, and with the use of plaster casts unknown, threw the fractured bones out of place, she was able to reset them. In cases of accidental poisoning she could remember and administer the right antidote. In these days when telephones and automobiles can bring trained physicians and nurses to our aid, with anaesthetics and the many appliances to relieve pain, we can understand what a power for good a woman with so much native ability could be at a period when all these were wanting. Hospitals were unknown in this vicinity, and Mrs. Baldwin took patients into her home and cared for them there. A firm believer in the efficacy of the Brunswick Springs, she opened her house for people who wished to use the water; until the building of a hotel at the springs rendered it no longer necessary.

Among the physicians who have practiced in Stratford, probably no name is more familiar than that of Henry L. Watson. Dr. Watson was born in Salisbury, N. H., studied with Hon. Leonard Eaton of Warner, and received his diploma at the Vermont Medical College, June 6, 1838, and the same month commenced practice in Stewartstown. He remained there fifteen months, then removed to Northumberland, where he remained twenty years, residing most of the time in Guildhall, Vt. June 12, 1860, he removed to Newbury, Vt., where he remained until May 12, 1867, when he located in Littleton, N. H. Dr. Watson says: "My practice in Stratford continued from 1838 until 1860, twenty-two years. During this time I probably did three-fourths the medical business of the town. During all these years, there was no regular educated physician in the town. Of my practice in Stratford I could fill volumes." He says: "Dr. Augustus Harris of Colebrook, a well-educated physician, practiced some in the north part of Stratford, and a Dr. Bullock of Guildhall practiced some for a year or two, then moved to some town in Maine. James D. Folsom, M.D., two years a partner of mine, did some business in town. He is now (1891) in St. Johnsbury, Vt. When I first went to Coös County there was a Dr. Snow located in Columbia, a regularly educated physician. He lived mostly by farming and selling patent medicines. He died

within a year or two. A homeopathist, by the name of Dean, located in Stratford about 1842, but died in about a year."

Dr. Watson died Feb. 19, 1891. His son, Henry P., was a well-known physician and surgeon at Haverhill, N. H., studied medicine with his father at Newbury, Vt., and graduated at Newbury Seminary. He commenced practice at Groveton, then at North Haverhill and Haverhill.

He married Evaline, daughter of Sabin Marshall.

Dr. F. B. Hatch, son of Noah, read medicine and practiced for several years, but later in his life became prominent in Spiritualism, marrying Mrs. Cora Hatch, a medium and lecturer.

In another place, we give an account of the Drs. Daniels, who were raised in Stratford and became noted in the West, especially in government employ among the Indians.

Dr. Cyrus C. Carpenter came here and settled at the Hollow in 1851. He was born at Whiting, Vt., May 29, 1816. Studied medicine at St. Albans, Vt., attended the medical school at Castleton, practiced at Cornith five years, and in Stratford until within a few years of his death, which took place in 1886. The following notice appeared in the columns of the Lancaster papers:

Dr. Cyrus C. Carpenter, who died here on the 3rd inst., was well known and esteemed throughout this section, having resided here for thirty-five years, and practiced his profession here, until within the last four or five years, during which he has gradually retired from active practice owing to bodily infirmities. He was an energetic man, studious and industrious, an independent thinker, a genial and accommodating neighbor, and good citizen, public-spirited and prompt in every duty, and will be greatly missed. He was the son of Dr. Cyrus Carpenter of St. Albans, Vt., and was born at Whiting, Vt., May 29, 1816; pursued his medical studies at the medical institution at Castleton, and later with Dr. Shaw of New York, spent several years in early life in the West, engaged as an assistant in the survey of public lands; returning to Vermont was engaged in practice several years in various localities, in that state, and came here from Corinth in 1851. His first wife having died after coming here, he married in 1859 Miss Hattie V. Merriam, by whom he had no issue, who survives him, and has been a faithful and devoted wife. He also leaves two sons, his only children by his first wife, Arthur H., of Birmingham, Mich., and Oscar H., of Hyde Park, Mass., the latter of whom came from his home, and stayed by and assisted with filial devotion in

ministering to his wants during the last two weeks of his life and at the close followed him, with manly grief to his last resting place in the cemetery.

Guy W. Johnson, son of Marcus D., studied one year with Dr. Carpenter, attended lectures at Brunswick, Maine, and practiced one year at Colebrook, and then gave up medical life and settled near his father, where he engaged in farming and lumber business. Mr. Johnson received his diploma in 1867. He was a well-read man, and occasionally attended to the duties of his profession, as calls were made upon him.

Dr. Moses Whitcomb (homeopathic) located in North Stratford in 1861, and practiced until 1895, when he retired from professional duties, and with his wife removed to Arlington, Mass.

C. E. Thompson, M.D., located in North Stratford in 1880. He was a graduate of Burlington, Vt., Medical College, but his career was cut short by his death, which occurred in 1887.

H. W. Blanchard, also a graduate of Burlington, commenced the practice of medicine at North Stratford in 1886. He was a native of Pittsburg, son of David Blanchard, Esq. Dr. Blanchard was a young man of pleasing address, winning manners, high moral principles, and devoted to his profession. He gave promise of much usefulness, but died suddenly December 7, 1887, of pneumonia.

Dr. Elmon S. Fiske practiced at North Stratford for a short time.

J. F. Blanchard, M.D., obtained his diploma at the University of Vermont, and settled at North Stratford in December, 1887, taking the business of his brother, the late H. W. Blanchard, M.D. Previous to coming to Stratford, Dr. Blanchard practiced for three months at Colebrook. In 1894 Dr. Blanchard removed to Newport, Vt., where he has built up a flourishing practice.

In 1893 Dr. J. W. Brewster, from New York, settled at North Stratford and continued to practice until June, 1895; part of the time having as partner Charles E. Hirsch, M.D., of New York.

In June, 1895, J. B. Carpenter, M.D., of Washington, D. C., a graduate of the University of Buffalo in the class of 1893, bought the practice of J. W. Brewster and resided here until December, 1896, when an opening offering at Groveton he removed there, practicing with marked success, until his death, which occurred suddenly June 17, 1897. Dr. Carpenter was a young man of

ability and devoted to his profession, possessed of more than ordinary skill, especially in surgery; had he lived he would have taken rank among the leading physicians in the state.

Dr. J. P. Gifford came to North Stratford in December, 1896. Graduated from Dartmouth College and receiving his diploma in the classics in 1894, he was graduated from the Medical College with the class of 1896. Dr. Gifford was a native of Randolph, Vt., and was married, November 10, 1897, to Harriet H., second daughter of F. L. Rolfe, Esq., of North Stratford. Dr. Gifford, during his residence in Stratford, built up a fine practice, and gave assurance of his future success as a careful and popular practitioner. He removed from Stratford to Randolph, Vt., where he established a sanitarium, which has a large local reputation.

North Stratford's next resident physician was Frank W. Evans, M.D., who came soon after his graduation from Dartmouth, in 1897. He was born in Sweden, Maine, August 20, 1868, a descendant of David Evans of Charlestown, Mass., whose two sons, David and John, were survivors of Rogers' Rangers in the raid on the village of St. Francis. Their home at that time was at Penacook, but later they removed to Fryeburg, Maine. Frank Webster Evans was educated in the common schools and at Bridgton Academy, Maine, and then took a course of lectures in the Maine Medical College; from there he went to Dartmouth, and received his degree November 23, 1897. Dr. Evans was a resident of Stratford for seventeen years, and gained the confidence and respect of the citizens in his large practice in Stratford and the adjacent towns. He was secretary-treasurer of the Coös Medical Society, a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In the fraternal orders he was a Mason of the 32nd degree, a Knight Templar, a Shriner, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias; and after he went West he joined the Protective Order of Elks. He married, June 12, 1901, Olive L., eldest daughter of Victor Beecher. Dr. Evans moved to Bellingham, Wash., November 9, 1914, and died there March 18, 1917, leaving, besides his widow, three children, Beatrice, John and Frances.

Dr. James C. Thompson came from Glenwood Springs, Colo., to North Stratford in the fall of 1915. He left here to enter military service in 1917. Stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, he received the rank of First Lieutenant, M. R. C., in 1917; Captain,

1919; Major, 1920. At the close of the war he was employed as an X-ray specialist in the Naval Hospital in New Haven, Conn., and died there. Dr. Thompson was a physician of brilliant promise, a fine scholar, entering college at the age of fourteen, and greatly endeared himself to the people of Stratford during the short time he lived among them.

From 1917 to 1919 Stratford was without a resident physician, being dependent upon other towns during the influenza epidemic and other crises. In November, 1919, Frank Leslie Gilbert, M.D., came from Grafton, Vt., where he had been in practice for fifteen years, and settled here. Dr. Gilbert was born in Salem, Mass., in 1874, was educated in the public schools, received private tutoring, and was graduated from the Tufts Medical College in 1898. Leaving his large practice in Grafton, Dr. Gilbert joined the American Expeditionary Force, and was with them two years in France. He served with the 505th Ser. Bat. Eng. (colored), six months; Camp de Souge, Bordeaux, ten months; Billeting Area Zone, No. 3, six months. He was commissioned First Lieutenant, M. R. C., June 1, 1917; Captain, November 23, 1917; Major, February 17, 1919.

Reginald L. Hill, M.D., came from Chelsea, Vt., and settled here in the fall of 1923. Dr. Hill is a graduate of the University of Vermont, in both Arts and Medicine, receiving his Arts degree in 1920, and his M.D. in 1923.

CHAPTER XIX

STRATFORD'S SOCIETIES

"The earliest records of human history furnish proofs of the existence of secret associations among nearly all the nations of the earth." The following societies have been organized at various times in the town of Stratford.

A division of Sons of Temperance was formed at Stratford Hollow July 22, 1852, known as Northern Light, No. 3, with the following charter membership: C. C. Carpenter, M.D., James Powers, Benjamin B. Ockington, Geo. B. Cummings, F. B. Blodgett, Joseph Johnson, S. William Johnson, N. D. Day, J. Madison Johnson, Norman G. Smith, Chas. D. Johnson, John Johnson, Stephen Austen, Damon Dennis, John M. Lucas, Thomas Wilson.

Lodge of Good Templars organized at Stratford Hollow as Percy Lodge, No. 64, charter members: Edison I. Harriman, William G. Fisk, Rufus W. Stinson, Geo. B. Bass, Fred N. Day, Rev. James Crowley, N. B. Waters, Luther A. Harriman, Frank J. Stone, Harry B. Norcott, J. M. Amey, George W. Gordon, William H. Kimball, Fred F. Doyle, Edmund W. Fisk, Fred C. Waters, William R. Brown, Charles D. Platt, Israel Guertin, Celia E. Harriman, Harriett B. Amey, Nellie E. Stone, Mrs. Ellen J. Day, Esther A. Piper, Mary H. Dennis, C. Luella Kimball, Mrs. A. L. Wheeler, Mrs. N. B. Waters, Mary C. Burbick, Mrs. S. M. Day, Mrs. W. R. Brown, Addie A. Bishop, Jennie F. Waters.

The following were the officers elected and installed: W. C. T., Wm. C. Fisk; W. V. T., Luther A. Harriman; W. S., Fred N. Day; W. F. S., Ellen J. Day; W. Treas., Mrs. S. M. Day; W. C., Rev. James Crowley; W. M., W. R. Brown; W. I. G., J. M. Amey; W. O. G., Edson I. Harriman; W. A. S., Jennie F. Waters; W. D. M., Addie A. Bishop; W. R. S., Mrs. Sarah M. Waters; W. L. S., Mrs. W. R. Brown; P. W. C. T., Geo. W. Gordon.

The G. W. C. T. then declared Percy Lodge No. 64, I. O. G. T. duly instituted.

Star of Victory Lodge, No. 70, I. O. G. T., was instituted at North Stratford, Feb. 15, 1883, with the following charter members: E. A. Baldwin, Harvey Hinman, L. T. Williams, F. A. Roby,

Jennie R. Thompson, Ira Day, J. B. Alger, M. A. Williams, Mrs. J. B. Alger, Willis Alger, May Whitcomb, Charles Day, Charles Blodgett, E. S. Greenleaf, Daniel Phillips, Bert Stevens, Lena Perkins, B. A. Bowker, Mrs. B. A. Bowker, Harry Bowker, Fred A. Hinman, Milton Cook, Cyrus Blodgett, Mrs. Cyrus Blodgett, Moses Whitcomb, M.D., J. C. Pattee, Mrs. J. C. Pattee, Allie Bundy, Leonard Titus, Willis Beecher, Alice Ogle, Edith Wilson, Henry Burbank.

The following were the officers elected: W. C. T., Cyrus Blodgett; W. V. T., Mrs. B. A. Bowker; W. C., E. S. Greenleaf; W. S., B. A. Bowker; W. A. S., Ira A. Day; W. F. S., Jennie R. Thompson; W. T., Milton Cook; W. M., F. A. Roby; W. D. M., Mrs. J. B. Alger; W. I. G., Allie Bundy; W. O. G., Charles Day; W. R. S., May Whitcomb; W. L. S., Lena Perkins; W. P. C. T., E. A. Baldwin.

The foregoing organizations have ceased to exist (1897) but the Women's Christian Temperance Union is represented by an organization at North Stratford, of which the following sketch has been furnished:

The North Stratford Women's Christian Temperance Union was organized Sunday evening, January 20, 1895, in the Baptist Church by the state organizer and county president, Mrs. W. A. Loyne of Jefferson, N. H., who came at the invitation of the pastor, Rev. J. S. Brown. The following is a list of the first officers: President, Mrs. E. W. Rowell; Vice-President, Mrs. J. S. Brown; Treasurer, Mrs. E. W. Baldwin; Recording Secretary, Mrs. E. Brewster; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Maria Alger.

Soon after the organization of the Union, a Loyal Temperance Legion was formed, also a Band of Mercy. April 9, 1895, the young Union entertained the Coös County W. C. T. U. Convention.

Among the efforts of the Union may be mentioned the carrying on for some months of a Reading Room, supplying the Railroad station and hotels with temperance literature, opening a lending library containing upwards of one hundred volumes, and securing the services of prominent speakers, who at various times have addressed public meetings in the interests of temperance and purity.

On or about May 30, 1896, a handsome bronze drinking fountain was erected in the square near the Maine Central depot, the

joint gift to the town by the Union and Legion. On a brass tablet is the inscription:

PRESENTED BY THE NORTH STRATFORD

W. C. T. U. AND L. T. L.

1896

This organization has persisted, and has at the present time some forty members.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY

Stratford Grange, No. 238, was organized at Stratford Hollow by Deputy I. H. White, January 27, 1896, with twenty-seven charter members: H. H. Wright, J. N. Connary, George P. Ockington, Michael Dowd, B. B. Ockington, A. M. Hatch, A. G. French, Henry Curtis, Arthur Stone, Damon Dennis, Samuel Brown, S. P. Connary, C. D. Platt, A. H. Wheeler, F. C. Waters, Antipas Young, Mrs. J. N. Connary, Mrs. G. P. Ockington, Mrs. Ella Brown, Mrs. Henry Curtis, Mrs. S. P. Connary, Mrs. Addie Platt, Mrs. Alice Wheeler, Mrs. A. G. French, Mrs. Dora Stone, Mrs. E. M. Wright, Mrs. A. M. Hatch.

The following were the first officers: Master, H. H. Wright; Overseer, J. N. Connary; Lecturer, Mrs. A. M. Hatch; Steward, Arthur Stone; Assistant Steward, A. G. French; Chaplain, A. L. Wheeler; Treasurer, Mrs. Dora Stone; Secretary, F. F. Waters; Gate Keeper, Henry Curtis; Ceres, Mrs. Ella Brown; Pomona, Mrs. Hattie French; Flora, Mrs. Flora Connary; Lady Asst. Steward, Mrs. Etta Ockington.

Coös Grange, No. 256, was organized at North Stratford, April 22, 1897, with the following charter membership: Master, D. O. Rowell; Overseer, B. A. Bowker; Lecturer, Mrs. C. E. Clark; Steward, E. W. Baldwin; Assistant Steward, Edward Brooks; Chaplain, Henry Fuller; Treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Pattee; Secretary, D. Edgar Rowell; Gate Keeper, R. Watson Taylor; Ceres, Mrs. A. N. Taylor; Pomona, Mrs. H. W. Bowker; Flora, Mrs. Lizzie Brooks; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. B. A. Bowker; John C. Pattee, Charles E. Clark, Milton Cook, Alvin N. Taylor, Harvey W. Bowker, L. T. Williams, Mrs. L. T. Williams, Miss Mary Williams, E. L. Johnson, Mrs. E. L. Johnson, Charles O. Stevens, Mrs. Charles O. Stevens, A. D. Norcott, Mrs. A. D. Norcott, Miss Kate Norcott, Miss Harriett Hinman, Miss Harriet Rolfe, J. P. Gifford, M.D., Mrs. D. O. Rowell, Fred A. Hinman, Mrs. E. W. Baldwin, Miss Carrie Shoff.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS

Court Connecticut River, No. 1945, I. O. F., was instituted September, 1895, with twenty charter members and the following officers: C. R., T. B. Moore; B. C. R., W. M. Buck; V. C. R., C. W. Clough; C. D. H. C. R., F. L. Hutchins; Chap., A. N. Taylor; Rec. Secy., C. O. Stevens; Fin. Secy., J. C. Hutchins.

CHURCH SOCIETIES

Mention should be made of the women's societies connected with the different churches, for the maintenance and repair of the church property, and the social atmosphere of the community are largely due to their devotion and energy. Indeed, it is impossible to estimate the financial and social support that the church and community owe to these organizations of loyal women.

The organization of the Dorcas Society at Stratford Hollow, in 1892, resulted in the remodelling and refurnishing of the beautiful little Methodist Church. This society received the cordial support of the women of that community. Mrs. W. R. Brown was its first President; Etta Ockington, Secretary; Mrs. Fred Waters, Treasurer.

The Woman's Society was doing a similar work at North Stratford. This society is a lineal descendant of the old "Mite Society" of half a century ago. The work was carried on on a small scale, as its name would indicate, but it added a much needed element to the church and community life. The name was changed to the Woman's Society about the time the new century dawned, and with its more dignified appellation came grave responsibilities, for the work of remodelling the Baptist Church was an urgent need at that time. The church was rededicated in 1905, and a large share of the expense was paid by the efforts of the Woman's Society. When that church was burned and replaced by the present fine building in 1916, the society assumed the five thousand dollar debt. In Old Home Week, 1923, the society celebrated the eightieth anniversary of the church by burning that cancelled mortgage.

The society now numbers some one hundred members, and forms the principal social center of North Stratford.

The Roman Catholic Church has its "Altar Society" with approximately forty members.

The Episcopal Church has a society of some forty members entitled the Church of the Ascension Ladies' Guild.

North Stratford has been noted for her fondness and aptitude for secret societies. They have always been made up of her leading business men, and have proved a powerful factor in the promotion of the business and social interests of the town.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR

The first to come was the Knights of Honor. They purchased the hall built by Heman Folsom, that stood on land now owned by the Maine Central Railroad, near the Post Office, and built a three story building, which cost them in the vicinity of twenty-six hundred dollars. The upper floors were devoted to lodge rooms, the lower to business offices. This building was destroyed by fire November, 1894, and the order removed to the Pythian Block, which was their home during the remaining period of their existence.

Coös Lodge No. 2533, Knights of Honor was instituted at North Stratford, August 26, 1881, with the following charter members: H. B. Hinman, W. C. Carpenter, R. A. Baldwin, J. C. Pattee, E. B. Merriam, J. H. Danforth, H. A. Beecher, C. E. Thompson, James Ogle, Ayers Trufant, George W. Dolley, H. S. Goodwin, J. M. Baldwin, C. C. Tibetts, G. J. Shoff, E. G. McCoy, Burton Beecher, Clark Stevens, A. D. Norcott, Lewis Titus, E. L. Parlin, G. C. Kimball, and was officered as follows: Dictator, H. B. Hinman; Assistant Dictator, A. D. Norcott; Vice-Dictator, G. C. Kimball; Reporter, W. C. Carpenter; Financial Reporter, E. B. Merriam; Chaplain, R. A. Baldwin; Past Dictator, J. C. Pattee; Treasurer, J. H. Danforth; Guide, C. C. Tibetts; Guardian, E. L. Parlin; Sentinel, James Ogle.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Stratford Lodge, No. 30, was organized August 7, 1886, with the following charter members: John C. Hutchins, Charles E. Clark, Abner D. Norcott, Robert L. Brown, Edward Brooks, P. G. Abbott, Thomas C. Beattie, C. R. Beecher, J. O. Stevens, H. W. Blanchard, O. H. Danforth, C. E. Moses, R. L. Spencer, H. H. Danforth, George Twohey, E. W. Fisk, J. C. Pattee, H. B. Hinman, Clark Stevens.

The first Lodge room was in Knights of Honor Hall, which they furnished and equipped. When this block was burned in 1894, they lost nearly all, but saved their charter. They rented Grand

Army Hall in the Twohey Block, and furnished and equipped another Lodge room. When this building was destroyed by fire December 6, 1895, they lost their entire equipment, including charter and records.

The Knights then purchased the lot where the Gamsby house formerly stood, and erected their first block. This building contained a basement for storage; the first floor was occupied by three stores; second floor, public hall, and stage; third floor, kitchen, dining room, and Lodge rooms. September 30, 1903, they were again burned out, with great loss owing to inadequate insurance. The new block, standing on the site of the first, was erected the winter of 1903-04. The total cost, \$15,000.

The basement contains kitchen, furnace room, etc., and a dining room seating one hundred. First floor, opera hall, stage and balcony, seating capacity not more than four hundred. Second floor, club and lodge rooms. Knights of Pythias Hall was dedicated with opening fair and ball, April, 1904.

More than three hundred men have been made Pythians by this lodge, among whom are clergymen, physicians, business men, merchants, lumbermen, and farmers, the representative men of Stratford. It has a high social standing, and has always stood for all forward community enterprises. In the thirty-eight years of its history, forty past-chancellors have been made, and one grand chancellor for the state, John C. Hutchins, 1903-1905, one grand prelate, Edward M. Fuller, May, 1923. There are 175 members in good standing upon the roster. The lodge owns its property both real and personal, free from all encumbrances. This lodge being the wealthiest in the state is valued at \$22,000.

The present list of Officers are: C. C., H. Warren Dow; V. C., Fred C. Willard; P., Rev. E. M. Fuller; M. of W., Frank L. Gilbert, M.D.; M. of A., Maynard R. Schoff; M. of F., Lewis Marshall; M. of Ex., John C. Hutchins; K. of R. and S., Albert C. Proctor; I. G., Harvey W. Bowker; O. G., George Dowling.

PYTHIAN SISTERS

The youngest society of the town is the Pythian Sisters, which was organized, as Coöashauke Temple, No. 33, April 27, 1922 with the following charter members: Flora H. Stevens, Mary E Hapgood, Cora M. Chase, Delia B. Hapgood, Mary E. Wisely

Maxine E. Johnson, Angie F. Johnson, Grace A. Taylor, Harriette Tremose, Grace L. Hurd, Ethel B. Marshall, Maud McNeil, Ruth S. Barnett, Nina Hand, Harriette H. Hinman, Esther Paradis, Ruth C. Schoff, Sarah A. Ridlon, Vesta C. Stevens, Ella Barnett, Mary C. Stevens, Rena E. Gale, Lottie L. Gale, Flora Ormsby, Lilla Cooper, Lena A. Howe, Lucy Fuller, Harriette D. Paul, Elva Gilbert, Jennie J. Carr, Fannie B. Cheney, Flora Kugelman, Alice B. Hutchins, Jennie D. Hinman, Grace Martin, Anna Shira, Edith T. Fuller, Irene G. Ridlon, Sadie D. Marsh, Emma Stone, Edna M. Nugent, Edna I. Holman, Saidee H. Hutchins, Esther P. Clark, Cleo Brown, Jeannette R. Thompson, Henrietta Merriam, Mattie C. Dow, Alice A. Norcott, Ethelyn M. Pattee, Olive B. Evans, Mary E. Watts, Margaret L. Baldwin, Ethel M. Nugent, Amelia Amey, Jennie Barnett, Lilla French.

The Knights.—Charles E. Clark, Eugene C. Gale, Abraham Kugelman, Winfield Nugent, Abner D. Norcott, H. Warren Dow, John H. Hinman, Ralph M. Hutchins, Mark H. Carr, Elmer Barnett, Vernus E. Shira, Roy F. Beattie, Herbert F. Watts, True G. Martin, Earl K. Howe, Michael Tremose, Harry Merriam, Aaron E. Stevens, Don W. Stevens, Frank B. Barnett, John G. Taylor, Fenwick Wisely, Eugene Chase, Everett Brown, William Hapgood, Frank L. Gilbert, Herbert C. Cooper, Frederick T. Paul, M. J. Murphy, Fred E. Cheney, William Miller, Orin M. Holman, John C. Hutchins, Edward M. Fuller.

The following officers were installed: M. E. C., Mattie C. Dow; E. S., Rena Gale; E. J., Anna Shira; P., Ruth Barnett; M. R. C., Jeannette R. Thompson; M. F., Fannie B. Cheney; M., Alice Hutchins; G., Ruth Schoff; P. C., Sarah A. Ridlon; Trustees, (3 years) Vesta C. Stevens, (2 years) Jennie D. Hinman, (1 year) Flora H. Stevens.

Grand officers present at organization of temple: G. C., Lizzie E. P. McCarty; G. M. R. C., Lena G. Davis; G. J., Cora M. Hayes.

The officers and degree staff of Silver Star Temple of Groveton, N. H., exemplified the ritualistic work.

Although there is no Masonic lodge in town, the various Masonic organizations have large representation among the men of Stratford, while the Eastern Star has a considerable membership also.

CHAPTER XX

STRATFORD'S LIBRARIES

LIBRARY HALL AND LIBRARY AT STRATFORD HOLLOW

Reference has been made to Library Hall. The following information in regard to this building is given by Fred N. Day, who says:

"In the spring of 1884 I endeavored to obtain subscriptions for the purpose of organizing a library, but the great objection raised by those to whom the matter was broached was this, 'There is no suitable place for it.' About the same time an effort was made to make some needed repairs on the church. Many objected to give anything for that on account of its being used for other than church purposes, there being no public hall or other suitable building, singing schools, concerts, festivals, suppers and even political meetings, were held in the church.

"I then formed the idea of building a public hall which would answer all these purposes. By putting the hall in the second story, the first floor of the building would give a place convenient for the library. After canvassing, night and day, for about three weeks I secured the necessary subscriptions for building the hall and formed an association for that purpose called the Stratford Hollow Library Association."

The original subscribers were: Fred N. Day, \$120; W. R. Brown, \$100; F. H. Wright, \$50; B. B. Ockington, \$120; J. M. Amy, \$20; N. B. Waters, \$100; A. L. Wheeler, \$20; N. F. Haines, \$10; W. C. Fisk, \$10; G. W. Gordon, \$10; E. B. Lapham, \$100; S. Maria Day, \$10; R. B. Marden, \$150; W. V. Stevens, \$10; J. I. Crown, \$100; Guy W. Johnson, \$50; Thomas Connary, \$10; A. G. French, \$10; C. D. Platt, \$10; Paul Kelley, \$10; T. B. Johnson, \$10; F. L. Kenney, \$10; Ira B. Hoskins, \$10; E. F. Merrill, \$100; Samuel Brown, \$150; A. M. Hatch, \$100: \$1,700 was raised.

The first meeting was called June 23rd and \$400 was voted additional, raising the subscription to \$2,100. Those who subscribed the additional stock were: F. N. Day, E. F. Merrill and B. B. Ockington. The building committee were: N. B. Waters, B. B. Ockington and W. C. Fisk. The work was done by Ezra F. Merrill. The building is 65 by 36 feet and two stories high. It

was completed and opened October 16, 1884. The first cost was, with furnishings, \$2,000.

The first officers of the Association were: President, R. B. Marden; vice-president, W. R. Brown; clerk, Charles Mahurin.

First officers of Library: President, B. B. Ockington; vice-presidents, F. F. Piper, W. R. Brown; secretary, C. D. Platt; treasurer, F. N. Day; librarian, Gertrude F. Ockington.

Other librarians since: Mrs. N. B. Waters, Helen M. French, Josephine L. Ockington, Mrs. Geo. B. Hall, Mrs. F. N. Day, Charles O. Ockington.

The library numbers 400 volumes and is furnished with the leading magazines.

The following is a copy of the Library card:

Stratford Library

No.....

Tickets

Life Membership Tickets,	\$5.00
Ticket for one year,	1.50
Ticket for one quarter,	.50

Regulations:—Books must be returned within two weeks, or a fine of two cents per day will be charged for every day over two weeks.

Damages for injuries done to books will be assessed by the librarian. Persons who refuse to pay fines or dues will be refused use of Library.

Any person may take out books by paying five cents per week or fraction of week for the use of same.

Any person not a life member must deposit one dollar with the librarian before taking out books to insure their return in good condition.

The Library will be open on Wednesday and Saturday from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

Mrs. J. R. Ryans is the present librarian. Number of books in the Library, 1,349; weekly circulation averages 40 volumes.

NORTH STRATFORD LIBRARY

The local Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which was active in North Stratford in the early '90's, claims the honor of providing for the public a collection of books for its use.

The first mention we are able to find in the town records, of an appropriation for a library, is in 1893, when \$25 is raised for this purpose.

We read in the warrant for the town meeting in 1896: "To see if the town will authorize the Library trustees to purchase the life membership tickets of the Stratford Library Association, provided they can be bought for \$2 per share." The amount appropriated was \$200; to purchase tickets, \$100. The trustees at this time were John C. Pattee, Fred N. Day, and Guy W. Johnson. Other men who have since served upon this board are Charles D. Platt, Garvin R. Magoon, W. H. Kimball, Fred J. Taylor, Fred L. Kinney, Charles Lyman, Orin M. Holman, and Fred E. Cheney.

In 1897, "the Library trustees of the Town of Stratford report that they have received the books purchased by the selectmen for the year 1896, for \$50, also the books from the state to the amount of \$100; and have divided them in equal shares and opened libraries in North Stratford and Stratford Hollow. We have appointed Mrs. Mira C. Pattee and Mrs. Ellen F. Day librarians, and have paid \$50 at each place for rent, fuel and lights. It is suggested by the trustees that we raise the sum of \$100, which, with the sum raised last year, will give the sum of \$100 to each place for the purchase of new books."

The next year's report shows that the Library in North Stratford was located in the Knights of Pythias building; at Stratford Hollow, in Library Hall. That year \$403 were expended on the libraries. The reports show that in the various years an annual appropriation ranging from \$50 to \$450 has been made.

August 1, 1908, the Library was removed, after the burning of the Knights of Pythias building, to a room in the rear of the Post Office, where it remained until January, 1922, since which time it has been housed in a room in the residence of Charles M. Johnson—the Pattee house, where it had its beginnings. In 1911 funds had evidently accumulated sufficiently to warrant further outlay upon the town Libraries; and North Stratford's appropriation was \$772.09, of which \$298.50 was for unpaid rent, and about \$100 for shelving, furniture, labor, etc. Stratford Hollow's account was \$726.25—unpaid rent, \$246.33; repairs, \$7.78; books, \$322.03. North Stratford received \$100 from the local dramatic club to help out her appropriation, for the amount from the town was supposed to be divided equally between the two libraries. These sums represent the largest amounts spent on the two libraries in any year until 1917, when Stratford Hollow decided to apply her

share of the Laura Johnson fund to the purchase and reconstruction of a house to be known as the Public Library Building, a part of which should be used as a parsonage for the Methodist Church. The house belonging to Fred L. Kinney, which had been used for library purposes for several years, was bought and remodelled, and the amount of that year's expenditure on the Stratford Hollow Library was \$2,116.81, of which \$322.81 was raised by the town.

For more than a dozen years the Library at North Stratford was in charge of Miss Harriette H. Hinman, to whom the town owes a debt of gratitude for her faithful and efficient service. Miss Jeannette R. Thompson has been librarian since October, 1920. The number of books in the Library at this time is 2,500; weekly circulation, 100 volumes.

The present board of Library trustees consists of Fred. E. Cheney, Mrs. Frank L. Gilbert, and Mrs. Harry B. Merriam.



LIBRARY HALL

CHAPTER XXI

STRATFORD SOLDIERS

The long lists of names that fill the tablets upon Stratford's memorial monument, tell the story of her participation in her country's wars. From the time of the Revolution when she not only guarded the frontier, but numbered among her soldiers those that fought on large battlefields, to the days when her young men left her for training camps and service overseas, she has ever had men ready for duty.

We will not repeat what has already been given in the chapter upon the Revolution, of her soldiers in that period, for in the after years of her history, she has been called upon many times to give aid in her country's defense.

In the War of 1812 Stratford gave of her sons as freely as in Revolutionary times. Among those going as soldiers were Luther Fuller; his sons, Samuel and Calvin; Jerry, son of Hezekiah Fuller; William, son of Isaac Merriam; Col. Haines French of Maidstone, with his three sons, Obed, Homer and John Milton, were at Plattsburg. The colonel and two sons died of black measles. John Milton French returned and died in Wisconsin about 1899, aged ninety years. Samuel Fuller died of measles, Calvin of spotted fever, and Jerry Fuller had his head taken off by a cannon ball. William Merriam was killed at the Battle of Chippewa.

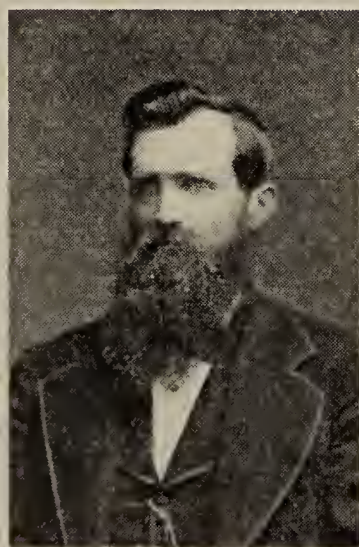
Richard Holbrook enlisted but was not accepted, although he received a land warrant. Joseph and Elijah Blodgett, Isaac Lamkin, Henry Schoff and Dan Stevens went into the struggle. George Kimball, who became a resident here immediately after the war, was an 1812 veteran, wounded at the battle of Plattsburg; upon his discharge from the hospital he accompanied his chum, a Stratford man, home and took up his residence here.

The raid upon Luther Fuller's house during the encampment of the five hundred Indians that are said to have been here during some part of the campaign represents the nearest approach Stratford had to direct action in that war.

INDIAN STREAM REPUBLIC

One item we quote from Stackpole's "History of New Hampshire," as it closely concerns a citizen of Stratford:

It was represented that the northern part of the state was in danger of an invasion, and by order of General Dearborn



SOLDIERS

Harry L. Curtis
Clark Stevens
George C. Kimball

Andrew J. Ockington
Harvey Merriam
E. W. Kimball

Robert R. Thompson

Civil War Veterans

a company of detached militia from the brigade of General Montgomery was stationed at Stewartstown under command of Captain Ephraim Mahurin of Stratford, who as lawyer, sheriff, surveyor, commissioner, had a long career of usefulness in Coös County. This company served six months.

Ephraim Mahurin was also closely connected with the disturbances in the north country known as the Indian Stream War. In the roll of Captain Mooney's company of militia ordered into service November, 1835, to control the riotous conditions prevailing in that section, we find the names of some Stratford men: Volney M. Brown, William Curtis, and Eli Kinerson; to these may be added Lieut. Haines French, Ahaz S. French, of Columbia, but belonging to Stratford families. This company was ordered out for three months unless sooner discharged. This company belonged to the 24th Regiment, N. H. M., and contained one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, four sergeants, two musicians, and forty-two privates. The prompt and decisive action of this force, and the capture of the leaders of the malcontents, convinced the different factions that submission to the rule of New Hampshire was desirable. Those preferring British rule quietly emigrated to Canada, and the Indian Stream Republic was merged into the state of New Hampshire, and received the name of Pittsburg in 1840.

The militia in this campaign were disbanded in February, 1836, and were considered as veteran soldiers, and were granted one hundred and sixty acres of government land.

This little republic, so remarkable and romantic in its inception, lay in the territory deeded by King Philip, the Indian chief, to three white men (see Appendix), who sold large grants of land to incoming settlers. This territory was the strip of land, now comprising the town of Pittsburg, whose boundary line was still a matter of dispute between Great Britain and the United States and was claimed by both nations, the settlers in the meantime declaring themselves independent of the rule of either by the terms of their treaty.

In 1824, when New Hampshire declared them under her jurisdiction, there were two hundred and eighty-five settlers. Great Britain was still pressing its controversy over the boundary, and the matter was submitted to the King of the Netherlands as arbiter. In 1827 the latter decided in favor of Great Britain, but

the United States would not accept the decision, and the settlers, during the interval of diplomatic controversies, remained jealous of any exercise of authority over them by either nation. When Canada, under the decision of 1827, attempted to enforce military rule, such a sentiment of opposition to outside rule was aroused that it was decided to form an independent nation, owing allegiance to neither the United States nor Great Britain. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitutional government, and on July 9, 1832, this handful of people, consisting of less than three hundred in all, formed themselves into a republic with a constitution modelled after that of the United States, with its several branches of government, army, supreme court, etc., its executive power vested in a board of councillors.

That miniature nation, formed as some assert with the sole purpose of maintaining order until the question of boundary lines was settled, others maintain with the thought of complete independence, their thorough organization seeming to favor the latter view, lasted five years, and worked satisfactorily for a time. New Hampshire, however, did not recognize it, and served writs as offenders of the New Hampshire laws, upon the citizens of the republic. The levying of customs precipitated the inevitable result, and a petty warfare arose between the officials and the people. Prisoners were taken, and rescued, and shots exchanged, a lawless element had arisen which the little republic could not restrain.

The officials of Indian Stream appealed to the United States Government, declaring themselves ready to become a part of the union, but not of New Hampshire, and received the following reply from the United States attorney general: "If you are within the limits of the United States, as has always been maintained by this government, it is because you are within the limits of the state of New Hampshire."

Appeal of sixty out of seventy voters was then made to Canada, and we find the inhabitants of Indian Stream divided into three factions, the sympathizers with Canada, the favorers of the republic, and the "New Hampshire boys."

Prominent among the latter was Luther Parker, a man who had been one of the prime movers in the establishment of the republic, and one of the five men to draw up its constitution, but having become convinced of the impracticality of the idea, he threw his

influence upon the side of New Hampshire, drew up a petition, signed by several others to the New Hampshire government, and presented it in person to the governor in Concord in 1834. Other appeals were made at different times by different individuals, which finally resulted in the sending of a company of the militia, as already stated.

There is much conflicting testimony concerning Indian Stream, King Philips deed, the rights of boundary lines, the justice of New Hampshire's claims, and the charges of treasonable action on the part of some citizens of the republic. We shall not attempt to discuss them here, and no reference would have been made to this episode in New Hampshire history, but for one of the principal actors in it,—Luther Parker, before mentioned, who by the close connection with one of Stratford's leading families, forms a link in the chain of events which make up her history.

Luther Parker was born in Temple, N. H., son of Joshua Parker, who later settled in Pittsburg, N. H. Luther was educated at New Ipswich Academy, and in the years 1825 and 1826 taught in Stratford, presumably in the Baldwin district, as one of his pupils, whom he married in 1827, Aletta French, had been an inmate of Judge Nathan Baldwin's family since childhood. On his marriage he went to Indian Stream, and there some of his children were born. In 1836 he removed to Wisconsin, where he took a leading part in the formation period of that state. His son, Charles D. Parker, who has received many honors from his adopted state, still lives, and vividly remembers various incidents connected with the life at Indian Stream. It is from the family traditions, and researches made by descendants of Luther Parker, that much additional light has been thrown upon the history of the Indian Stream Republic.

MEXICAN WAR

Stratford can claim but one soldier in this war, James Powers. He was born in Ireland, came here early in life, and made his home with Judge Nathan Baldwin. He served in the Ninth Regiment, United States Infantry, during the Mexican War. He returned to Stratford and married Harriette Bond, daughter of Robert Bond, in 1851. Captain Powers was a shoemaker by trade, and built one of the first houses erected at North Stratford village, the house that was after converted into Coös Cottage.

When the call came for men in '61 he was one of the first to respond, and went in the first installment of soldiers Stratford sent out during the Rebellion. He served as captain in the Third Vermont Volunteers. While in the army he contracted a disease of which he died in 1864 at Orono, Maine.

CIVIL WAR

The years of agitation which preceded the Civil War had but partially prepared the people of Stratford for the years of struggle and sacrifice which were to follow. There were those who realized the magnitude and seriousness of the crisis facing them, and many of these went to the front. There were a few who violently opposed the war, and these received summary justice from their indignant fellow citizens. A cave is still shown on Lightning Mountain where one unhappy man hid from the righteous wrath of the Union sympathizers. Such instances were rare, however, and Stratford's war record during the Rebellion attests her loyalty and sacrifice.

E. S. Chase had a recruiting station at North Stratford April 17-30, 1861, and Stratford's first installment of volunteers was twenty-eight. In all she furnished ninety-eight men, sending seven installments. Fourteen of these men went from drafts, or as substitutes for drafted men. The remainder were volunteers. Daniel Anderson was the first man to enlist from Stratford.

We insert the report furnished the adjutant general of New Hampshire in 1866, by the selectmen of Stratford, giving the names of the soldiers during the war, and the several bounties paid them. The first installment was paid no bounties. Whole amount for bounties, \$20,858.34. The incidental expenses of \$739.05 are also included, which is of interest as to the scale of prices, etc., of sixty years ago.

First Installment Company—Daniel Anderson, Barney Johnson, Samuel F. Brown, Albert Curtis, Antipas Curtis, William Reed, William Morrow, George Hinman, Thomas McCarthy, John Lee, Charles Huchinson, Samuel H. Clough, William H. Staples, Edward S. Hibbard, William C. Folsom, Capt. James Powers, Cyrus Hall, Harvey Gamsby, Samuel Rogers, G. Bushrod Smith, Michael Lynch, Allen Luther, Charles Snow, Edward White, Wallace Savory, George Styles, Edward H. Folsom, Oliver D. Hibbard—28 men; no bounties paid.

Second Installment—Carleton C. Fuller, John C. Walker, George C. Kimball, Frank Snow, Cyrus R. Blodgett, Robert R. Thompson, David Holbrook, Erastus D. Atherton, Albert C. Harris, Phillip Ladoe, Albert C. Blodgett, Albe Holmes, Abel Jordan, jr., Antipas Young, Alger L. Wheeler, William W. Johnson, Harvey R. Brown, Roswell Holbrook, James Spreadbury, George Brown, Jerry Morrow, William Merrill—22 men; \$100 bounty for each—\$2,200.

Third Installment—Seven men were drafted to fill the call of July 3, 1863: George B. Hall, Mortimer D. Blodgett, Benjamin F. Blodgett, Andrew J. Ockington, John G. Stone, Damon Dennis, Wellington Brown; \$300 bounty to each man—\$2,100.

Fourth Installment—Call of October, 1863: John J. Johnson, Guy W. Johnson, Charles D. Gamsby, James Madigan, Patrick McGaffry, Daniel W. Stevens, Samuel F. Sides, Lorenzo L. Tollman, Newell F. Hill, Joseph Dunn, William S. Rines, John Warren—12 men; \$200 bounty to each man—\$2,400.

Fifth Installment—Call of Feb. 1, 1864. Seven men were drafted. Five furnished substitutes, viz: Thomas Thorn for Geo. M. Johnson, Alonzo D. Creamer for Martin V. B. Stevens, Charles Daris for Nehemiah Barnett, Andrew Ruter for John Barnett, John Daris for Eliphalet D. Day. They paid \$300 and the town \$300 to each man—\$3,000. J. H. Danforth and Nathan B. Shoff, not getting substitutes, paid \$300 and the town \$300. Town paid seven men \$300 each—\$2,100.

Sixth Installment—Call of March 4 and July 18, 1864. Fourteen men furnished: Charles W. Walker, \$800; Lyman Dyke, \$800; Moses Clough, \$800; Hosea Clough, \$800; Samuel F. Brown, \$800; Samuel Rowell, \$800; Paul Kelley, \$800; Robert Curtis, \$800; Chas. Sawyer, \$800; James B. Blodgett, \$800; Jacob D. Brown, \$400; John Williams, \$300; Albert Potter, \$300; A. Rossau, \$400—14 men, \$9,400.

Seventh Installment—Call of Dec. 19, 1864. Eight men furnished: George W. Dyke, \$400; Edward B. Earle, \$400; John C. Hogan, \$400; Samuel D. Sargent, \$225; John S. Piper, \$200; Wm. B. Hill, \$425; John H. Matthews, \$300; James W. Horn, \$308.34—8 men, \$2,658.34.

Incidental Expenses of Stratford During Rebellion

Incidental expenses under call No. 4 by Thomas Connary:	
Supper for Charles D. Gamsby,	\$.20
Keep of horse for Charles D. Gamsby,	.40
Railroad tickets for four persons North Strat- ford to Island Pond,	2.20
Lodging for four persons at Island Pond,	1.00
Stage fare Island Pond to Lyndon.	6.00
Breakfast for four at Lyndon,	1.60
Railroad tickets Lyndon to West Lebanon, en- rollment office,	10.80
Board at West Lebanon from Saturday to Monday for four,	10.00
Dinner at West Lebanon,	3.50
Ticket to Lyndon,	2.55
Supper at Lyndon,	.30
Stage to Island Pond,	1.50
Lodging and breakfast at Island Pond,	.75
Ticket to North Stratford,	.55
My work for seven days,	7.00
Total,	<hr/> \$48.35

Jan. 28, 1864, Mr. Lucius Hartshorn paid \$23.90 to be deducted from the above in favor of the Government, \$48.35—\$23.90,	\$24.45
Jan. 28, railroad ticket to Island Pond,	.55
Lodging at Island Pond,	.25
Stage fare to Lyndon, \$1.50, and breakfast, \$.40	1.90
Ticket to West Lebanon, \$2.70, to Concord, \$2.15,	4.85
Lodging at Eagle Hotel Jan. 29, to Feb. 1, 1864,	4.50
Feb. 1, railroad ticket to Littleton,	4.10
Dinner at Plymouth and supper at Littleton,	.80
Stage fare to Lancaster \$1.25, lodging at Lancaster house, \$.25	1.50
Stage fare to Northumberland, \$.75, dinner, \$.30,	1.05
Wages for six days,	6.00
	<hr/> \$49.95
	24.45
	<hr/> \$74.40

Incidental Expenses under call No. 5, by
J. H. Danforth:

Fare to Washington to fill quota,	\$45.00
Board going and coming,	8.00
Bill in Washington, ten days,	20.00
Telegram,	2.15
Interest at White Mountain bank and J. Benton,	34.58
Stamp on note,	2.25
R. B. Marden on getting money,	2.25
Expenses at Alexandria, Va.,	5.50
Total,	<u>\$119.73</u>

Incidental Expenses under call No. 6, by
Fred Fisk, agent:

Fare to Concord,	\$7.00
Expenses to Warner,	3.25
To West Lebanon and back to get quota,	5.80
Concord to West Lebanon and back,	7.00
Car and stage fare home,	7.00
Car fare and board at Willard's, Coös,	2.10
Fare to Concord,	7.00
Expenses to West Lebanon and back,	6.55
Telegram,	2.50
Board at Eagle Hotel,	35.00
Fare and board home,	9.30
Thirty days work from Sept. 7,	60.00
Stage fare to Lancaster,	3.00
Extra stage for five men,	2.05
S. Rowell's bill to Lancaster,	1.85
Six meals at Whitefield,	3.00
Five men over night at Concord,	10.00
Bill at Plymouth,	4.20
Four men over night at Concord,	8.00
Extra stage to Littleton, three men,	2.25
Four men at Whitefield,	2.00
Bill at Plymouth,	.80
Board at Mrs. Herbert's, four men nine days,	48.50
Board Kelly Curtis and Charles Blodgett three days,	12.00
Paid John Lindsay, bounty,	10.00
Charles Sawyer's bill Stratford to Littleton,	5.17
D. A. Burnside, bill,	14.25
Charles Blodgett, bill,	6.00
Board of Charles Blodgett,	2.00
Extra stage, C. Savory,	.41
Expenses of Dennis Boyle,	15.00
J. M. Baldwin's account, taking three soldiers from Stratford to Littleton, including ex- penses,	<u>10.54</u>
Total,	<u>\$314.52</u>

Incidental expenses under call No. 7; by F.
Fisk:

Expenses at North Stratford,	\$3.30
Expenses to W. Lebanon,	11.60
Expenses at North Stratford,	1.40
Expenses to Concord and back,	14.30
Expenses going to Concord,	3.85
Bill at North Stratford,	2.00
Bill at North Stratford,	1.60
Bill at North Stratford,	1.50
Stage and car fare to Concord and return,	17.30
Bill at Northumberland,	.15
Stage and car fare Concord,	8.00
Expenses to West Lebanon and back,	6.80
Board bill, John Lindsays, 12 days,	30.00
Telegrams,	1.75
Blank,	2.50
Board bill,	3.25
Car and stage fare home,	7.30
Services getting men from March 27, to March 31, 1865,	1.05
Amount paid J. H. Danforth traveling ex- penses to Lancaster to borrow money,	3.30

\$224.90

T. Connary:

Car fare to Northumberland,	\$.40
Car fare to Lancaster,	.75
Dinner, supper and lodging, Lancaster House,	1.30
Fare to Littleton,	2.00
Dinner at Plymouth,	.50
Fare to Concord,	5.00
Lodging and board at Eagle Hotel,	4.50
Fare to West Lebanon,	2.65
Expenses,	.80
Board and lodging at Albert Eaton's house at West Lebanon,	2.75
Fare to Littleton,	4.00
Dinner at Littleton,	.50
Fare to Lancaster,	2.00
Lodging at Lancaster House,	.50
Breakfast,	.50
Stage fare to Northumberland,	1.00
Fare to Stratford Hollow,	.40
Dinner,	.40

\$29.95

Total,

\$254.85

THOMAS CONNARY,
JOSEPH H. DANFORTH,
LOWELL SYMONDS,

Selectmen.

Many of these men belonged to the glorious Thirteenth. We quote fully from what historians have written concerning that regiment, and what is said of the mass may well serve for the individual record of many of Stratford's soldiers.

"Many of Stratford's men belonged to the famous 13th. This was organized at Concord in September, 1862, with Aaron F. Stevens of Nashua, colonel. It was made up of volunteers largely farmers and mechanics. It left the state early in October, and its service throughout was in Virginia. It took part in Fredericksburg, losing three officers and thirty-nine men. In 1863 it operated in the vicinity of Suffolk and Norfolk, Va., and worked on the fortifications of Portsmouth. In 1864 it participated in the battles of Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, and siege of Petersburg. After sharing in fifteen engagements, the regiment marched into Richmond among the first. It was mustered out June 20, 1865, and arrived home about the first of July.

"Its bravery and devotion were attested by its losses, which were proportionately great, in some engagements half the fighting force falling. Theirs was the first Union flag hoisted in Richmond."

The report of the adjutant general of New Hampshire says: "It has captured five pieces of artillery in one charge, and with its decision taken sixteen pieces more; has captured three battle flags, and taken more prisoners from the enemy than the number in its own ranks, and has never been driven from the field, nor from its position by the enemy"—(Stackpole). "In this regiment was one company, H, made up of recruits from the northern towns. This command was raised by Normand Smith of Stewartstown, captain; Albe Holmes and Robert R. Thompson of North Stratford lieutenants. It was composed entirely of volunteers, and from the best material the county afforded—men who realized the work before them, and on all occasions performed their duty with intelligence, patience and bravery. Captain Smith in time rose to the command of his regiment. At the close of the war he moved to the vicinity of Richmond, Va. Lieutenant Holmes, after a successful business career in northern Coös, engaged in trade in Boston. Lieutenant Thompson died in the army.

"No better body of men went from the state than those men who enlisted from Coös in this regiment. Since their return they

have prospered generally in business, and merit the respect that is accorded them."

The above is taken from "Coös County History," chapter, The Soldiers of Coös.

We include the war record of a few, gleaned from other sources.

Edward Walter Kimball, a native of Stratford and a life-long resident, who at the time of his enlistment was spending a short time in Columbia, belonged to the Heavy Artillery Company I; Lieut. Clark Stevens, also of Columbia, was an officer in that company. Company I was made up entirely of volunteers, and they were exceptionally fine men. It was mustered out in June, 1865. (Soldiers of Coös, "Coös County History.")

Harvey Gamsby enlisted 1861 at Stratford in the Second United States Sharpshooters, and was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg in 1862. Discharged from Annapolis Hospital for disability, 1862. Enlisted, second in 15th Vermont for nine months. Enlisted, third, 1864, for one year in the Forty-second Wisconsin. Mustered out June 29, 1865.

We are also able to give the military record of the Stratford men who served in New Hampshire regiments, as furnished by Gen. A. D. Ayling:

*Report from Gen. A. D. Ayling, Adjutant General for
New Hampshire*

List of soldiers, and their record, who went from Stratford, N. H., for the purpose of suppressing the great Rebellion:

SAMUEL H. CLOUGH, Co. F, Second Regt.; mustered in May 27, 1861; died at Washington, D. C., July 21, 1861.

BARNARD JOHNSON, Co. F, Second Regt.; mustered in May 27, 1861; discharged expiration term of service, June 21, 1864, Concord, N. H.

WILLIAM H. F. STAPLES, Co. F, Second Regt.; mustered in May 27, 1861; discharged expiration term of service, June 21, 1865, Concord, N. H.

JAMES MADIGAN, Co. A, Sixth Regt.; mustered in Jan. 6, 1864; deserted May 5, 1864, at Blinton Station while on march.

NEWELL F. HILL, Co. C, Sixth Regt.; mustered in Nov. 27, 1861; reënlisted June 2, 1864, same company and regiment; mustered out with the regiment July 17, 1865.

CHARLES DAVIS, Co. C, Sixth Regt.; mustered in June 10, 1864; deserted en route to regiment.

JOHN DAVIS, Co. C, Sixth Regt.; mustered in June 10, 1864; supposed to have deserted en route to regiment.

- JOHN C. HAGAN, Co. C, Eight Regt.; mustered in March 11, 1865; Co. C, Vet. Batn., Eighth N. H. V.; mustered out with Co. and Batn., Oct. 8, 1865.
- WILLIAM MERRILL, Co. G, Eighth Regt.; mustered in Nov. 3, 1863; discharged for disability at New Orleans, La., June 12, 1864.
- THOMAS HORN or THORN, Co. G, Ninth Regt.; mustered in June 17, 1864; deserted en route to regiment.
- WILLIAM MELRICK, Co. C, Eleventh Regt.; mustered in Feb. 4, 1864; wounded severely June 2, 1864; discharged from hospital Concord, N. H., Aug. 6, 1864, for gangrene of wounds.
- ALONZO D. CREAMER, Co. G, Eleventh Regt.; mustered in July 2, 1864; transferred to Co. G, Sixth Regt., June 1, 1865; mustered out July 17, 1865.
- JOSEPH DUNN, Co. K, Twelfth Regt.; mustered in June 22, 1864; discharged for original disability, Nov. 5, 1864.
- WILLIAM RINES, Co. K, Twelfth Regt.; June 29, 1864; transferred to Co. K, Second Regt. June 21, 1865; mustered out July 29, 1865.
- ALBE HOLMES, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; appointed 1st Lieut. at the battle of Fredricksburg, signing his commission Feb. 19, 1863. He received an injury to his back by falling; remained to the close of the war as sutler of the Regt.
- CHARLES B. GAMSBY, Co. I, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Jan. 4, 1864; Discharged May 6, 1865, at Concord, N. H.
- GUY W. JOHNSON, Co. I, Thirteenth Regt.; Jan. 4, 1864; transferred to Co. B, Second Regt., June 21, 1865; mustered out with the Co. and Regt., Dec. 19, 1865.
- JOHN J. JOHNSON, Co. I, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Jan. 4, 1864; transferred to Co. B, Second Regt., June 21, 1865; mustered out with Co. and Regt., Dec. 19, 1865.
- ROBERT R. THOMPSON, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; enrolled as Sergt., promoted to Second Lieut., June 1, 1863, to First Lieut., Co. D, July 15, 1864, killed in action at Fort Harrison, Va., Sept. 29, 1864.
- CYRUS R. BLODGETT, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; discharged for promotion as First Lieut., in U. S., Co. I., Dec. 28, 1863.
- FRANK SNOW, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability, Feb. 9, 1863.
- ERASTUS S. ATHERTON, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 21, 1865.
- ALBERT C. BLODGETT, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; died of wounds, Dec. 11, 1862.

- CARLETON C. FULLER, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability, Aug. 5, 1864.
- ALBERT HARRIS, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability, Jan. 27, 1863.
- DAVID HOLBROOK, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 21, 1865.
- GEORGE C. KIMBALL, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; appointed Corpl., Jan. 13, 1863, promoted Sergt., July 1, 1863, wounded June 15, 1864; First Lieut., Jan. 14, 1865, mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 21, 1865.
- PHILLIP LEADU, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; deserted.
- WILLIAM MERRILL, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862, discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability Nov. 10, 1862.
- JEREMIAH MORROW, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 21, 1865.
- JAMES SPREADBURY, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 21, 1865.
- JOHN C. WALKER, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; killed in action May 16, 1864.
- GEORGE BROWN, Co. H, Thirteenth Regt.; Sept. 19, 1862; discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability.
- HARVEY R. BROWN, Co. E, Fourteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 23, 1862; died of typhoid fever at Poolsville (?), Md., Feb. 16, 1863.
- RUSSELL HOLBROOK, Co. E, Fourteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 23, 1862; wounded at Cedar Creek, Va. Oct. 19, 1864, mustered out July 8, 1865.
- ALGER B. WHEELER, Co. E, Fourteenth Regt.; mustered in Aug. 31, 1864; mustered out with Co. and Regt., July 8, 1865.
- ANTIPAS YOUNG, Co. E, Fourteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 23, 1862; mustered out at hospital, Washington, D. C., June 21, 1865.
- WILLIAM W. JOHNSON, Co. E, Fourteenth Regt.; mustered in Sept. 23, 1862; appointed Corp'l. June 22, 1863; discharged for disability at Concord, N. H., Nov. 28, 1863.
- PATRICK MCGAFFERY, Co. F, Sixth Regt.; mustered in Nov. 28, 1861; enlisted first from Keene; reënlisted same Company from Stratford Jan. 4, 1864; died May 20, 1864, at Fredricksburg, Va., from wounds received in action.
- LORENZO T. SOLMAN, Co. F, Sixth Regt.; mustered in Dec. 8, 1861; enlisted first from Troy, N. H.; reënlisted same Company from Stratford, Jan. 29, 1864; promoted to Corp'l July 1, 1865; mustered out with Co. and Regt., July 17, 1865.

SAMUEL S. SIDES, Co. H, Sixth Regt.; mustered in Nov. 28, 1861; enlisted first in Portsmouth, N. H.; reënlisted in same Company from Stratford, Jan. 20, 1864; mustered out with Co. and Regt., July 17, 1865.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Co. F, Eighteenth Regt.; mustered in Oct. 5, 1864; transferred to Co. I, same Regt., June 10, 1865; mustered out with Co. and Regt. July 29, 1865.

EDWARD B. EARLE, Co. I, Eighteenth Regt.; mustered in May 7, 1865; appointed Corp'l. March 22, 1865; discharged for disability June 22, 1865.

GEORGE W. DYKE, Co. I, Eighteenth Regt.; mustered in March 8, 1865; died March 14, 1865 at Concord, N. H.

SAMUEL D. SARGENT, Co. I, Eighteenth Regt.; mustered in March 16, 1865; mustered out with Co. and Regt., July 29, 1865.

WILLIAM HILL, Co. E., First Cavalry Regt.; mustered in March 11, 1865; mustered out May 6, 1865.

JAMES W. HORN, Co. E, First Cavalry Regt.; mustered in March 29, 1865; mustered out July 15, 1865, with Co. and Regt.

JOHN C. MATHER, Co. E, First Cavalry Regt.; mustered in March 29, 1865; mustered out July 15, 1865, with Co. and Regt.

JOHN S. PIPER, Co. H, First Cavalry Regt.; mustered in March 22, 1865; mustered out July 15, 1865, with Co. and Regt.

CHARLES W. WALKER, Co. I, H. A. Regt.; mustered in Sept. 7, 1864; promoted to chaplain of same Regt., Sept. 30, 1864; mustered out June 15, 1865.

LYMAN DYKE, Co. I, H. A. Regt.; mustered in Sept. 7, 1864; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 15, 1865.

JAMES B. BLODGETT, Co. I, H. A. Regt.; mustered in Sept. 7, 1864; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 15, 1865.

ALBERT POTTER, Co. S, H. A. Regt.; mustered in Oct. 6, 1864; transferred to Co. B. same Regt.; mustered out Sept. 11, 1865.

ISAIAH ROSA, Co. S, H. A. Regt.; mustered in Oct. 6, 1864; transferred to Co. A. same Regt.; mustered out July 5, 1865.

JACOB D. BROWN, Co. S, H. A. Regt.; Oct. 4; transferred to Co. B. same Regt.; mustered out Sept. 11, 1865.

CHARLES SAWYER, Co. S, Regt. H. A.; mustered in Sept. 27, 1864; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 15, 1865; Corpl. from enlistment.

PAUL KELLY, Co. S, Regt. H. A.; mustered in Sept. 26, 1864; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 15, 1865.

SAMUEL ROWELL, Co. S, Regt. H. A.; mustered in Sept. 26, 1864; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 15, 1865.

SAMUEL F. BROWN, Co. S, Regt. H. A.; mustered in Sept. 26, 1864; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 15, 1865; Sergt. from enlistment.

MOSES B. CLOUGH, Co. S, Regt. H. A.; mustered in Sept. 26, 1864; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 15, 1865; Sergt. from enlistment.

HOSEA CLOUGH, Co. S, Regt. H. A.; mustered in Sept. 26, 1864; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 15, 1865.

ROBERT CURTIS, Co. S, Regt. H. A.; mustered in Sept. 26, 1864; mustered out with Co. and Regt., June 15, 1865.

JAMES ROONEY, Co. S, Regt. H. A. mustered in July 27, 1864; record unknown.

The above is the report of the adjutant general of New Hampshire to the writer; and is, of course, only the record of those who enlisted and served in New Hampshire regiments, as it is from the records at Concord.

Daniel Anderson, the first man in Stratford to enlist, reënlisted and was killed in the second battle of Bull Run.

Harvey R. Merriam, son of Jonas and Lucinda Gamsby Merriam enlisted in Sixth Iowa Regiment for three months, after his discharge, he visited his home, and on his return west, reënlisted in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry. He was in the Red River Expedition under General Banks, in which he was killed, being shot from his horse.

Andrew J. Ockington, was a member of the Sixth Massachusetts and was with his Regiment in its bloody march through Baltimore, April 19, 1861, on its way to the defence of Washington.

ROBERT R. THOMPSON, POST NO. 77, G. A. R.

After the war came the Grand Army posts. Post No. 77 was formed at North Stratford, April 16, 1884, under a charter granted April 6, 1884, C. P. Schoff, W. H. Lovejoy and Clark Stevens being the chief promoters. The first officers were: C. P. Scoff, Commander, W. H. Lovejoy, S. V. C.; H. B. Gilkey, J. V. C.; Clark Stevens, Q. M.; F. A. Roby, Adjutant. This post had a membership of thirty-five, and held its meetings semi-monthly in Twohey's Hall. The post was named for Robert R. Thompson, who enlisted as a private in 1862 with Company H, Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, the company from Stratford which he was largely instrumental in forming. He was promoted to first lieutenant, and was killed at Chapin's Bluff September 29, 1864, falling almost at the moment of victory. (See sketch at close of article.)

Robert R. Thompson Post No. 77 (Furnished by F. A. Roby)

1. *Clark Stevens, 2nd H. Art.	Stratford
2. *Henry B. Gilkey, 13th N. H. Vols.	Northumberland
3. *Myron C. Fuller, 1st Vt. Cav.	Bloomfield, Vt.
4. Wellington H. Lovejoy, 2nd U. S. Cav.	Stratford
5. *Isaac M. Wood, 5th Vt. Vols.	Bloomfield, Vt.
6. *Edwin Beach, 9th Vt. Vols.	Maidstone, Vt.
7. *Fred A. Roby, 9th Vt. Vols.	Bloomfield, Vt.
8. *Frank C. Roby, 1st Vt. Cav.	Bloomfield, Vt.
9. *Nathan M. Johnson, 10th Vt. Vols.	Bloomfield, Vt.
10. John Burton, 9th and 1st Me. Vet. Inf.	Stratford
11. Ephraim H. Mahurin, 13th N. H. Vols.	Columbia
12. *W. E. Crown, 8th Vt. Vols.	Maidstone, Vt.
13. *Charles P. Schoff, 16th Me. Vols.	Stratford
14. *Elwyn Holbrook, 13th N. H. Vols.	Bloomfield, Vt.
15. John Jackson, 1st Vt. Cav. (D., Mar., 1886)	
16. *Michael Lynch, 3rd Vt. Vols.	Stratford
17. *Silas Curtis, 1st N. H. H. Art.	Columbia
18. *George W. Rowell, 2nd Vt. Vols.	Columbia
19. *Erastus Atherton, 13th Vt. Vols.	Stratford
20. *Wallace F. Severy, 3rd Vt. Vols.	Stratford
21. *William W. Russ, 1st N. H. H. Art.	Columbia
22. Abel Jordan, 13th N. H. Vols.	Stratford
23. Paul Kelley, 1st N. H. H. Art.	Stratford
24. Samuel F. Brown, U. S. S. S.	Stratford
25. Sabin Welcome, 5th Me. Vols.	Bloomfield, Vt.
26. Josiah W. Tebbetts, 1st N. H. H. Art.	Stratford
27. M. V. Reed, 9th Me. Vols.	Stratford
28. Calvin Fuller, 3rd Vt. Vols.	Stratford
29. Elisha P. Hicks, 5th Me. Battery	Colebrook
30. Fred L. Kenney, Unattached Inf.	Stratford
31. George Montgomery, 9th Vt. Inf.	Northumberland
32. Wellington Brown, 1st N. H. Cav.	Stratford
33. Edson Harriman, 3rd Vt. Inf.	Stratford
34. Simon Grover, Maine Inf.	Columbia
35. Guy Johnson, 13th N. H. Vols.	Stratford

* Names marked with a star Charter members.

Of two of the men composing that post we are able to give some details concerning their military service.

Clark Stevens enlisted in Company F, Second New Hampshire, June 20, 1861. Honorably discharged June 21, 1864; re-enlisted in New Hampshire H. Art., Company I, where he received the rank of second lieutenant, and remained until the regiment was mustered out June, 1865, and returned to his home with shattered health, the result of wounds and exposure. He

was wounded three times, and carried to the grave scars received on the field of battle; for nine months he endured the horrors of Libby Prison.

Wellington H. Lovejoy, born in Peru, Maine, in 1839, came to North Stratford in 1881, and was engaged in the meat business until his removal to Woodsville in 1896. Enlisted in the Second United States April 3, 1865. During the closing year of the Civil War he was in active service in the Shenandoah Valley, and during the remainder of this enlistment period, he was in the service of his country on the plains of Kansas and Wyoming, with headquarters at Fort Laramie, Wyo., from which he was mustered out of the service in April, 1868, with the rank of first sergeant of Company F, Second United States Cavalry. During his three years of active service he had many thrilling experiences with the Indians on the western frontier, his company being sent to Fort Phil Kearney after the terrible massacre there in 1867. The entire trip of four hundred miles was made by night marches, through canyons and secluded places, but with several attacks by Indians. In one instance when a detachment of one hundred men and three officers were sent to protect the wood train which supplied Fort Phil Kearney with fuel, the cavalry was drawn into ambush, and everyone was killed.

LIEUT. R. R. THOMPSON

Robert Richardson Thompson, born in Rumford, Maine, December 17, 1822, was a descendant of John Thompson, who joined the Plymouth Colony in 1622. John married Mary Cook, daughter of Francis Cook, of the Mayflower Company, and settled in Middleboro, Mass., the home of the family for several generations. Isaac Thompson, grandfather of Robert, was a man of considerable prominence in both town and state. Possessing some fine timber lands in Maine, he divided them among his large family of sons, and John Thompson, father of Robert, settled in Rumford. He was known as Squire Thompson, and was a man of marked ability, and did much of the public business of the town, both clerical and legal. He married Jeannette Richardson, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and in early life came to Boston. She was a lady of cultivation and refinement.

From both father and mother Robert inherited a thirst for knowledge, and a taste for reading and study. He taught in

several academies with success. By his own exertions he fitted himself for college, and was graduated from Bowdoin in 1849. He was a civil engineer of marked ability, and practised his profession in Indiana and New Brunswick. He was one of the engineers employed in the building of the Grand Trunk Railway in Stratford, where he made the acquaintance of Lucia A. Baldwin, youngest daughter of Elisha Baldwin, whom he married in 1858.

"He enlisted in the Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteers from Stratford with Company H (which he had been active in forming), as a private, August 15, 1862. He remained on duty with the regiment until August, 1863, when he was transferred to the engineer corps, then stationed at Norfolk, Va. He had served in the ranks, and as first sergeant of Company H, and was commissioned as second lieutenant, July 23, 1863. He remained in the engineer corps until April 24, 1864, when he rejoined the regiment. He was wounded in the side May 16, 1864, at Drury's Bluff, while performing one of the bravest acts in the whole war, and again rejoined the regiment July 1, 1864, while yet unfit for duty. He was promoted to first lieutenant, Company D, and from that time acted as adjutant until about September 1. At this time the 13th mustered about one hundred and forty effective men present for duty. Captain Farr being in the hospital, Lieutenant Thompson returned to the command of Company D, and led that company in the assault upon Fort Harrison, where he was killed just in the moment of victory, September 29, 1864. This was called the battle of Chapin's or Chaffin's Bluff. Lieutenant Thompson was an excellent soldier and officer, and a true man in every relation of life."

This sketch of Lieutenant Thompson's military career is quoted from the "History of the Thirteenth Regiment." We have taken a few further extracts from that book, as they tell of the privations and dangers, and the bravery of the Stratford men in that awful struggle.

In the Trenches

Near Petersburg, Va., August 20, 1864.

We have been in the front trenches here for a week, and are having a hard time of it. It has rained every day. The water is two and a half feet deep in the trenches where the men of the 13th have to stand and wade. About one mile from us the men are in water up to their armpits. It literally floods the trenches. If a man rises up so as to get out of the

water, a rebel bullet is sure to be after his head. I have not had my clothing dry for a week, night or day, and am covered with mud from head to foot. The men were still worse off than the officers. The rebels open with artillery between 12 and 1 A. M., and continue shelling for two hours, and as a matter of course we cannot sleep. We have to lie in the trenches all night, and have no covering except a rubber blanket to protect us from the weather. All the troops that can be spared now have gone to the left, where the 2nd and 5th Corps are operating. Rough work this; I feel almost worn out. To be wet, go without sleep, and feel in danger all the time—for there is constant danger of being shot—is anything but pleasant; but I get along so much better than most of the enlisted men that I feel quite satisfied with my lot. If anything will make a soldier think of home, wife and children, this kind of life will do it.

R. R. THOMPSON.

The Battle of Drury's Bluff

General Burnham orders Lieut. R. R. Thompson of Company H, and the picket line that came in with him, out again into the open field or space, between the works we hold and the enemy; and Lieutenant Thompson, as ordered, takes his men—the most of them from Company H, but a number from Company B—straight over the works again, neither he nor his men flinching or wavering in the least, deploys the line immediately upon passing the works, and advances with it upon the enemy—practically a little skirmish line going out over the open ground to engage a rebel line of battle.

Fort Harrison

Fort Harrison was the key to a long portion of the enemy's line, situated on Chaffin's Farm (sometimes called Chapin's), about one mile from the east bank of the James, six miles from Richmond, and nearly opposite Fort Darling on the west bank of the James, which was garrisoned by 3,000 men. The fort mounted eight or ten guns, and was surrounded by a ditch ten feet deep, the sides of it nearly vertical, above which rose the walls of the fort, some ten or fifteen feet more. The approach was guarded by numerous redoubts in every direction, by gunboats in the James, and was one of the strongest and most easily defended fortifications in the entire Confederate line. The capture of this formidable fort was in the nature of a surprise, taking place early in the morning, the Union soldiers sitting down to the unfinished breakfast of the Confederates at 7 o'clock. The Union column charged up the hill in a solid body and rushed straight over ditch and

parapet of the lone southeast face into the main fort; the men jumped into the moat, now dry, drove their bayonets into the front side of the walls of the fort up to the muzzles of their guns, then placed the gunstocks upon their shoulders, and other men climbed upon them into the fort. Captain Forbush and Lieutenant Thompson were shot near the moat before entering the fort, instantly killed in assault. Both were exceptionally brave men, and faithful, true soldiers, who have shared in all the regiment's labors and battle from its first organization."

STRATFORD'S WORLD WAR RECORD

Stratford has an enviable World War record, sending seventy-five enlisted men and women into the different activities and service department of the United States Government, a number which represented nine and three eighths per cent of her entire population, and was equalled by but one other town, or city, in the state.

She "went over the top" in the five Liberty Loan campaigns, purchasing three hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars of the War Liberty and Victory Bonds, and sixty thousand of War Saving Stamps through the Post Office Department. She sent twenty-five per cent above her quota in all of the War Work activities.

On September 25, 1918, was held Stratford's "Liberty Auction Sale," when in one day under most unfavorable weather conditions, and with the influenza epidemic in our midst, forty-five hundred dollars was raised for the "war chest." Here were sold live stock, farm products, and personal property, consisting of furniture, clothing, jewelery, etc., contributed and bought back again at larger figures by a generous and loyal people.

The unexpected termination of the war did not utterly exhaust the "chest," and the town found itself in 1922 with eleven hundred dollars still in the treasury. A meeting of the citizens was called, and by a unanimous vote it was decided to devote that sum to the laying out of an athletic field at the North Stratford school building, to be known as the Memorial Athletic Field; also, to erect a monument in the Square to the memory of Stratford's soldiers.

The town has a World War honor certificate, from the United States Government, now hanging in the Town Building, as well

as honor flags for each of the Loan Drives as evidence of the self sacrifice of her people.

[These figures have been furnished us by the Hon. John C. Hutchins, town historian during the war, a "dollar man" in the enlisting office for the Regular Army, and Shipping Board, chairman of the five Liberty and Victory Loan drives, also chairman of the United War Work activities, county chairman of the Near East Post-War drive.—ED.]

Stratford's Soldiers in the World War

HORATIO N. ALLEN, Oct. 21, 1918; Fort Constitution, New Castle, N. H.

LESLIE E. BARNETT, Nat. Guard, June 14, 1917, Sanitary Troop, Hdqrs. Amb. Co., 101st Regt., 26th Div., A. E. F., France; sailed Oct. 8, 1917.

LOREN J. BARROWS, Nat. Army, June 27, 1918; Infantry, Camp Devens, Mass.; discharged 1918.

RICHARD L. BARROWS, June 1, 1918; Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa.

FRED L. BARTLETT, Nat. Army, Oct. 3, 1917; 309th Regt. Amb. Co., Camp Devens, Mass.; France.

HAROLD L. BALDWIN, S. A. T. C., 1918; Plattsburg, N. Y.; Camp Perry, N. Y.

HOWARD BEEDE, Oct. 21, 1918; Fort Constitution, New Castle, N. H.

FRANK J. BLODGETT, April 20, 1918; Aviation School, Minneapolis, Minn.

BISHOP BROWN, June 6, 1917; 10th Harvard Amb. Unit; Trained at Allentown, Pa.; assigned to France.

IRVING D. BLODGETT, Nat. Army, July 30, 1918; Camp Devens, Mass.

JOSEPH S. BRAIDEAU, Nat. Army, Sept. 15, 1917; Camp Devens, Mass.; discharged 1918.

DANIEL AMBROSE BUCKLEY, Reg. Army, Aug. 21, 1918; Q. M. C. Engineer, Spanish War; not accepted on account of physical defects.

IRVIN CHAFFEE, Nat. Army, Infantry; seriously wounded; reported Aug. 7, 1918.

ISAAC J. CONNELLY, Merchant Marine, April 13, 1918; training ship, *Gov. Dingley*. U. S. Coast Patrol; Oiler. discharged 1918.

GEORGE J. MCCREA, Reg. Army, September, 1917; Artillery Supply Co. 78, Camp Logan, Houston, Tex.

BURT CULLENS, Reg. Army (Canadian Forces), Inf. Can. Exp. Forces. Military Camp, Sherbrooke; France; wounded Nov. 1917—fractured arm.

- ERNEST J. CURTIS, Nat. Army, Inf. 37th Co., 9th Brig., 151st Depot Brigade; Camp Devens, Mass.
- WALTER B. CURTIS, Nat. Army, June 1, 1918; Camp Devens, Mass.
- EDWARD J. DALEY, Oct. 1, 1918; Heavy Artillery, S. A. T. C., Harvard, Cambridge, Mass.
- MILDRED CATHERINE DALEY, Nov. 6, 1918; Unit 15, Nurse, Plattsburg Barracks; Camp Lee, Va.; Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C.
- NELLIE H. DALEY, Oct. 1, 1918; Yeoman (F), Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, N. H.
- ALBERT E. DAVIDSON, Nat. Guard, 5th Truck Co., Supply Train, 26th Div., Westfield, Mass. Overseas, A. E. F.; 1st Sergt; discharged May, 1919.
- JOSEPH J. DAVIDSON, July, 1918; Camp Devens, Mass.
- ELMER EGAN, Oct. 21, 1918; Fort Constitution, New Castle, N. H.
- NEAL D. FARNSWORTH, Nat. Guard, May 17, 1917; Infantry, Co. L, 103rd Regt., Camp Bartlett; France.
- HENRY J. GUAY, Nat. Army, July 24, 1918; 246th Amb. Co., Sanitary Train, Camp Devens, Mass.; discharged Jan. 28, 1919.
- HAROLD HAPGOOD, Nat. Army, May 17, 1917; discharged Aug. 15, 1917; recalled, Aug. 15, 1918; Co. L, Dartmouth College Training Camp.
- WILLIAM S. HAPGOOD, Nat. Army, April 26, 1918; Infantry, 328th Reg.; Camp Dix, N. J.; France.
- THOMAS HILL, May 6, 1918; Tufts College; France.
- HAZEN B. HINMAN, Reg. Army, Inf., 27th Co., 7th Brig.; Depot Brig., O. T. C., Camp Devens; transferred to Petersburg, Va.; promoted from 2nd Lieut. to 1st Lieut.
- RALPH M. HUTCHINS, Nat. Army, June 14, 1918. Aug. 14, Ft. Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.; Motor Truck Supply Train; furloughed to Reserve Corps, Motor Transport, as 2nd Lieut., First Camp, Ranking Sergt. Major; discharged Dec. 17, 1918.
- MAHLON A. JONAH, Reg. Army, May 24, 1917; Cavalry, Troop H, 2nd Regt., Fort Ethan Allen; France.
- CLEVELAND JORDAN, Nat. Army, Field Artillery, Supply Co., 321st Regt., Camp Devens; Camp Gordon; France.
- JOHN A. KENNEDY, Nat. Guard, Inf. Co., 3, Div. H, 101st Amm. Train, 26th; France; discharged, May, 1919.
- WILLIAM J. KING, Merchant Marine, March 26, 1918; training ship, *Gov. Dingley*; Instructor.
- FRED LATOUCH, Nat. Army, July, 1918; Camp Devens, Mass.
- ALFRED O. LIBERTY, Nat. Army, Aug. 15, 1918; Camp Devens, Mass.
- JOSEPH LIBERTY, Nat. Army, June 24, 1918; Fort Slocum, N. Y.; Camp Devens, Mass.

CHARLES C. McMANN, JR., Nat. Army, 310th Amb. Co., Camp Dix, N. J.; France.

DONALD L. NEEDHAM, Merchant Marine, May 17, 1918; trained on *Gov. Dingley*; transports, Overseas Service.

JAMES NELSON, Reg. Army, Jan. 20, 1918. Medical, Ft. Slocum.

WILLIAM NELSON, Merchant Marine, March 29, 1918; training ship, *Gov. Dingley*; 2nd Cook, Overseas Transport Service.

LELAND NELSON, March 29, 1918; not accepted.

EUGENE NICKERSON, Nat. Guard, Infantry, Co. E, 1st N. H.

CHARLES J. PARADIS, May, 1918; Infantry, Co. L, 309; France; wounded—gun shot left leg, under knee cap, Oct. 1, 1918.

CARLOS HENRY PARKER, Nat. Army, June 1, 1918; Ft. Slocum; Camp Jackson; France.

CHARLES G. PLATT, Oct. 10, 1918; Durham, N. H., S. A. T. C.

FRANKLIN I. PORTER, Reg. Army, 1917. Aviation, 185 Squadron; England.

JOHN E. RAINEY.

DAVID B. RIGGIE, Reg. Army, Aug. 9, 1918; Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

CLAUDE L. ROBERTSON, Reg. Army, Jan., 1918; Montesario Detachment, Montesario, Wash., Camp 6.

CLIFFORD S. ROBERTSON, Nat. Army, Aug. 15, 1918; Durham College.

WALTER J. ROBARGE, Nat. Army, July, 1918; Camp Devens, Mass.

LEO N. SEVERY, Nat. Army, June 1, 1918; Fort Slocum; France.

LEONARD L. SHOFF, Reg. Army, February, 1917; Medical, Ft. Ethan Allen; Base Hospt., 66, Ft. Slocum; Camp Merritt; France.

MAYNARD R. SCHOFF, Nat. Army, Durham College; discharged Aug. 18, 1917; recalled May 15, 1918; 76th Div., France.

MERLE A. SHOFF, Reg. Army, Feb. 5, 1918; Cavalry, 7th Regt., Ft. Slocum; Ft. Bliss.

GEORGE H. SWETT, Nat. Army, May 25, 1918; Camp Devens, Mass.

JAMES CHARLES THOMPSON, M.D., Reg. Army, Medical, Fort Oglethorpe; 1st Lieut., M. R. C.; Capt., 1919; Major, 1920.

SAMUEL J. VALLEY, Nat. Guard, Co. 6, 26th Div., 101st Amm. Train, A. E. F.; France.

HAROLD WHEELER, Oct. 21, 1918; Ft. Constitution, New Castle, N. H.

JERRY WILLARD, Canadian Army.

GEORGE L. WILLEY, Nat. Army, May 25, 1918; Camp Devens, Mass.; France.

CLINTON WILLIAMS, Reg. Army, May, 1918; Engineers, Co. F, 33rd. Regt.; France.

EVERETT J. WILLIAMS, Nat. Army, June 14, 1918; Inft., Co. H, 303rd, Camp Devens; France.

WENDELL P. WILLIAMS, Canadian Army, May, 1918; Royal Canadian Engineers, St. Johns, P. Q.; France.

WILLIAM L. WRIGHT, Nat. Guard, July 25, 1917; Inft., Co. E, 103rd Regt., 26th Div., Camp Bartlett; France; wounded by bursting shell, lost right eye.

Casualties

HARRY L. CURTIS, Reg. Army, Engineers, Co. B, 6th Regt., A. E. F., Corporal; seriously wounded April 6, 1918; died May 10, 1918 (see sketch).

WALTER GEORGE DALE, Reg. Army, Aug. 1, 1914; Inft., 1st Bat., Welsh Regt., Eng. Exped. Force; killed, first Battle of the Marne, April 18, 1915.

FREDERICK DAY, Nat. Guard, July 1917; 101st Engineering, 26th Div., A. E. F.; died in France, pneumonia, 1917.

ROY G. ESTES, Nat. Army, July, 1917; Inft. 23rd, 101st Regt., Ft. Ethan Allen; Syracuse, N. Y.; France; killed in action.

HARRY L. CURTIS POST, NO. 52, AMERICAN LEGION

During the last days of the great World War, while the American troops were closing in on the forces of the Germans, it was conceived by several United States Army officers located in and about the city of Paris, France, to promote, not for selfish or political reasons, an organization and an association similar to that known as the Grand Army of the Republic, which was founded at the close of the Civil War. This organization or association was to be called the American Legion, and all who had received an honorable discharge from the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps between the dates of April 6, 1917, and November 11th, 1918, were entitled to membership in the same, regardless of rank, color, creed or nature of service.

Little these officers realized that this organization would gain such a foothold as it has within its short life throughout the world as well as the United States.

After the return of the North Stratford men who served their country during the World War, a small group gathered one evening in the storeroom of one of the local merchant's place of business, and decided to apply for a charter to allow and establish a post of the American Legion here at North Stratford, and the same to be called Harry L. Curtis Post, named after the first son of Stratford to give his life in making the world safe for democracy during the great World War (1914-1918).

The following list contains the entire charter membership and these names appeared on the application for a permanent charter, each man bearing his part of expense needed to apply for the charter, which was required by the state and national departments: Roy F. Beattie, Ralph M. Hutchins, Leslie E. Barnett, Maynard R. Schoff, Edward J. Daley, Jr., John A. Kennedy, Lewis Marshall, Lloyd H. Hendricks, Fred L. Bartlett, Neal D. Farnsworth, Robert S. Marshall, Everett J. Williams, Everett W. Ramsay, Benj. R. Damon, Harold B. Hapgood.

Through the State Department of New Hampshire American Legion, then located in the city of Manchester, a temporary charter was procured, which allowed the charter members rights whereby they could proceed and organize legally as members of the American Legion, under the post name and number, Harry L. Curtis Post, No. 52, Department of New Hampshire.

The Knights of Pythias immediately offered the post the use of their lodge room for its meeting place and headquarters, together with the use of the other rooms in the building, free of charge; a courtesy which was highly appreciated by the members of the post.

The first meeting was called soon after the arrival of the charter, and the following officers were elected for the remainder of the year 1919: Commander, Ralph M. Hutchins; Vice-Commander, Roy F. Beattie; Adjutant and Treasurer, Lewis Marshall; Executive Committee: Edgar DeBanville, Leslie E. Barnett, John O'Dowd.

On Memorial Day the post had thirty members in line for the parade, as well as members of the French and Canadian armies, as guests. During the afternoon the committee called at the different cemeteries and decorated with flags the graves of soldiers who were buried within their respective limits, who had served in previous wars. The following Sunday morning a Memorial service was held at the First Baptist Church, for the following organizations, namely, K. of P. Lodge, Civil, Spanish, and World War veterans, the different organizations attending in a body.

On August 1, 1920, the permanent charter for the post arrived, issued from national headquarters, and is now framed, and hangs on the wall of the post headquarters; also, the death certificate of Harry L. Curtis, issued by the Government of France, and signed by R. Poincaré as President.

In 1921, Roy F. Beattie and Ralph M. Hutchins were elected delegates to the state convention held at the Weirs, N. H., the home of the New Hampshire Veteran's Association. At this convention Post Commander Ralph M. Hutchins was elected a delegate to attend the national convention of the American Legion held in Kansas City, Missouri, during the latter part of October.

In September, 1921, the post decided to assume the responsibility of presenting a lecture course during the winter months. Through the strenuous efforts of the committee, F. L. Gilbert, Leslie E. Barnett, Lewis Marshall, and Roy F. Beattie, this proved a financial success, and the purchasers of tickets were instructed as well as entertained.

During the latter part of the winter 1922 the post secured the services of Donald B. McMillan, the great Arctic explorer, who was on the platform at that time delivering lectures on the polar regions, illustrated by colored slides made from pictures taken by him personally, the previous summer. This lecture was enjoyed by a large audience, who received a vast amount of information concerning that little known region.

During the spring of 1922, through the efforts of the members of the North Stratford Chapter of the American Red Cross, the post was presented with a post banner (regulation) of blue silk, lettered in gold, with beautiful gold cord, tassels and fringe, and costing in the vicinity of one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

The year 1923 was marked by the celebration of the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the town of Stratford, and the post was called upon to take a prominent part in the celebration of Old Home Week, acting as escort to the governor, etc.

One of the features of that week was the presentation of the soldiers' monument to the town of Stratford, through the Old Home Week Committee from the citizens of Stratford, and its dedication by the Hon. Garvin R. Magoon of Lancaster, N. H., who was until recently a resident of Stratford. He was assisted in the unveiling by Leslie E. Barnett, a veteran of the World War, and Mr. Antipas Young, a veteran of the Civil War, both residents of the town.

This monument was built with funds taken from Stratford's

War Chest, a sum raised to meet the various drives that confronted the people of this country during the stress and strain of the World War.

After meeting all the so-called drives and calls for money, there remained in this chest a certain sum. A meeting was called of the town's people to decide on the disposition of this balance. By a unanimous vote of a large and representative gathering in Pythian Hall, it was decided to appropriate a part of this fund in building and locating a monument to Stratford's soldier dead, as well as those living. A committee was appointed, John C. Hutchins, first selectman, Leslie E. Barnett, commander of the Legion Post, and Charles E. Clark, treasurer of the town of Stratford.

The monument was erected in Post Office Square, North Stratford village. It is constructed of cobble stones, and is pyramidical in form, with a triangular plot artistically set in turf surrounding the same, with a small iron rail set in a slab about eighteen inches high. Through the courtesy and help of the Hon. George H. Moses, United States Senator from New Hampshire, the town was loaned two deck guns and mountings, taken from the U. S. S. Battleship *New Hampshire*, which was being dismantled at the Philadelphia Navy Yard at that time.

These the town committee placed on opposite corners of the triangle, one pointing down the Daniel Webster Highway, and the other up the same highway. On the other corner of the triangle, is a large three hundred pound shell, taken from one of the numerous carloads of its kind shipped over the Grand Trunk Railroad to Portland, Maine, from Canadian manufacturing plants, for use overseas.

On the three sides of the monument proper are inserted bronze tablets, about eighteen by twenty-four inches, in which are cast the names of Stratford's citizens who have participated in various wars in which the United States of America have been engaged.

The post has advanced rapidly in numbers, and through the aid of the several social functions which it has held it has prospered financially. The money gained in this way has been spent in further equipment for carrying on the business of the post systematically: a United States flag to match the post banner, a

degree lamp, books, manuals etc. Through the officers of the post, and those at state headquarters, the post was able to secure for its use in ceremonials of different kinds, eight United States Army rifles, with belts, bayonets, and ammunition carriers. This was done by bonding the post, which was carried out by the aid of the treasury, and the Farmers Guaranty Savings Bank of Colebrook.

Upon the arrival of the rifles the post organized a firing squad, which took an important part in the program on Memorial Day, 1924. At the closing of the year of 1924, it was found that the post had forty-one members. This entitled them to a one hundred per cent bronze band for the color staff which was presented by state headquarters, reading as follows "Membership Excellence, 1924."

The following officers were elected for the year 1925: Commander, Dean S. Clough; Vice-Commander, Maynard R. Schoff; 2nd Vice-Commander, Lewis Marshall; Adjutant and Treasurer, Vernus E. Shira; Chaplain, Frank L. Gilbert; Historian, Ralph M. Hutchins; Master at Arms, Michael S. Tremose; Executive Committee, Edgar DeBanville; Leslie E. Barnett; Reginald L. Hill.

Through death the post has been saddened but twice, and those "going west" are members of whom the post may well be proud namely:

Everett William Ramsay, who died December 2, 1920, at his home in Bloomfield, Vt. He was born in Bloomfield May 18, 1896. Educated in the schools of his native town, and those of Stratford. He served during the war in the 26th Division, United States Army, with foreign service. He was laid to rest in Fairview Cemetery, with military honors performed by the Harry L. Curtis Post.

Clifford S. Robertson, born in Stratford, on June 27, 1890. He received his education in the public schools of Stratford and Berlin, moving into the southern states, when about sixteen years of age, and taking up the work of a saw mill man, an occupation which he followed until his death, excepting the period spent in the United States service. He was killed in a runaway accident in New Brunswick, on September 24, 1924. He was laid at rest in Fairview Cemetery with military honors, carried out by the local American Legion Post.

PERSONAL HISTORY OF HARRY L. CURTIS *

Harry L. Curtis was born in Stratford February 26, 1889, the son of Hazen W. and Clara (Lindsey) Curtis.

The name of Curtis has been connected with the town of Stratford, since it was chartered by the King of England, and Harry L. was a direct descendant of William Curtis, a Revolutionary soldier, who was one of the earliest settlers in Stratford.

Harry was the oldest of a large family of children, his parents, hard working people. His mother, who died before the children had grown to maturity, carried on the strenuous duties of a farmer's wife, as well as the supreme duty of guiding her children to manhood and womanhood through the best channels available at that time.

He was educated in the district schools of Stratford, and gave early promise of his brilliant scholarship, and graduated from the Stratford High School, in the class of 1906; the largest class the school had graduated, which he led in scholarship. After graduation he passed with very high marks the entrance examinations of Dartmouth College.

Owing to financial reasons, he did not enter Dartmouth in the fall, but worked as timekeeper in the lumber camps operated by the Connecticut Valley Lumber Company, in the vicinity of Paul Stream, to earn the needed money to pay his college expenses, when he should enter at a later date, his father being so situated that he felt unable to assist him in any way. The following spring he followed the log drive the length of the Connecticut River, in the same capacity as he had been working the winter previous.

Returning home in August he made preparations to enter college. Upon investigation he found that by entering Colby College, a Baptist College, located at Waterville, Maine, he might secure a small scholarship, that would help in the matter of tuition, as he was connected with a church of that faith. By the advice of his pastor, and the promised aid of two of Stratford's prominent citizens, who were vitally interested in the schools of Stratford, and recognized the talent of the young student, he entered Colby College.

After attending Colby two years, and holding a very high

* Compiled by Ralph M. Hutchins, Historian, Harry L. Curtis Post, No. 52, American Legion.

average in all of his studies, speaking fluently three languages, he decided to enter the Civil Service Department of the United States Government. Taking the examinations, and passing the same with high marks, he was assigned to duty with the department in the City of Washington.

When war broke out between the United States and the German Empire in 1917, he was among the first to offer his services, and enlisted in Company B, 6th United States Engineers. His regiment was soon ordered overseas, and within a short time he was promoted to the rank of corporal, in same organization. He was then ordered to the front, where he received a wound which necessitated his being removed to a base hospital, where he seemed to regain strength for a time, until he contracted pneumonia. Weakened by his wound he was unable to throw off the disease, and died May 6, 1918. His body was placed in its last resting place, with full military honors, and the grave today is being cared for by the French Government with the assistance of the Government of the United States.

“After all life is a succession of goals.”

—*Roy Neil Livingston.*



APPROACHES TO NORTH STRATFORD
Main Street
One of the Shady Streets, North Stratford

CHAPTER XXII

SOCIAL LIFE IN STRATFORD FROM 1850 TO 1925

A preceding chapter has been given to the social life in Stratford in the first half of its history of one hundred and fifty years. The last half may not be so romantic, but it had a distinct type, and the story of its evolution from the opening up of its business interests and the coming of the railroad, to that of today may well be recorded.

The change from an agricultural town to one in which lumbering interests and railroad building became paramount keenly affected the social life. New elements appeared. Among the newcomers were many who were intent on bettering their fortunes, regardless of the methods used. Hardly had the town adjusted itself to its new conditions, when war again summoned the men of Stratford to their country's defense. Stratford, as ever in a national crisis, responded nobly, and sent seven installments of soldiers, ninety-eight men in all. Among these were some of her best citizens, who never returned, and among those who came back were found men broken in health, with ideals and business prospect shattered.

The years following the war were years of business depression, high prices, and the social unrest, which are among the reactions after such a terrific struggle; and it was not until after 1870 that conditions again became favorable for the building up of a community life. In these early years many of the social activities were centered about the life of the churches, and the "Mite Societies," held in the homes of the members, were very tranquil, but enjoyable occasions for the ladies of the town, while the good suppers were well patronized by the gentlemen. A big church fair attended the building of the church in North Stratford, in 1855, and provided a great deal of pleasant excitement. Then came the donation parties; not the traditional donation party, when the pastor's home was thrown into confusion, and a mob came to eat up what they had brought; but this was a big supper in the Knights of Honor Hall, or in Bishop's Hall in Stratford Hollow, where, on long tables extending around the hall, was spread the supper. Here was displayed such a collection of cakes as would cause a modern delicatessen shop to close its

doors in sheer envy. Oysters for this grand occasion were also brought to town; possibly this might be the only time during the year that they appeared here. The proceeds from the supper were given to the local pastor. A donation party was a social event, and provided an opportunity for the young people in either village to take a sleigh ride, or perhaps to prolong the evening's entertainment with an old-fashioned dance. Dances have always provided entertainment for a certain class of Stratford people, and the changes here are perhaps as apparent as in any other phase of her social life. The old-time fiddle has been replaced by the jazz orchestra, and the old-time reels and quadrilles supplanted by fox trots, one-steps, and other modern dances. With the building of larger public halls came the big balls at the Willard House and other public houses, which were very popular with the gay crowd.

The life that was lived by the citizens of Stratford fifty years ago will soon become a matter of history, a story of the past. With the introduction of the automobile, the telephone, the moving picture, and the radio, interests have broadened, recreations have been found outside the village limits, and, with the easier and more comfortable conditions under which pleasures can obtain, much of the old friendliness and interdependence is being lost. It is so much easier to be entertained than to be the entertainer. But when Stratford's villages were shut away in a greater degree from the outside distractions, they lived a community life of their own, and the next twenty-five years were to witness an enthusiastic coöperation in the development of the town that resulted in the establishment of libraries, remodelling of churches, building of places for public amusements, lecture courses, and all done on such a large scale, and with such success, that other towns looked on enviously, and her citizens, on removal, left her regretfully. This was a period when dramatic clubs flourished, and some remarkable dramatic talent was discovered in our midst; and when those plays were staged, a large and enthusiastic audience was assured. No pre-sale of tickets was necessary. People are still living who remember "Among the Breakers," and similar plays, and when Alice Norcott, Hattie and Ella Willard, Saidee Hutchins, Fred Roby, Fred Hinman, and many others, pleased us better than any movie star of today. Vaudeville was not needed when we

could see Havillah Hinman in "Poor Pillicoddy," with Alice Norcott as "Mrs. Pillicoddy."

Fifty years ago Stratford Hollow boasted a fine band under the leadership of Andrew Ockington. In its membership were Brooks Ockington, Fred Day, Alvin French, Fred Kinney, Augustus Harriman, Elwin and Forrest Barnett, George and Will Day, Charles Merriam, and Joseph Amey. Previous to 1890 Eddie Steady was leading a band in North Stratford, in the membership of which we find the names of Will Carpenter, John Hutchins, William Lyman, Willie Wilson, Charles Clark, Byron Blodgett, Alfred Gilmore, Harry Bowker, E. B. Merriam, and Charles Day. In February, 1920, a band of twenty pieces was organized in North Stratford under the leadership of Rev. Edward M. Fuller, which has continued as an active organization to the present time (1925).

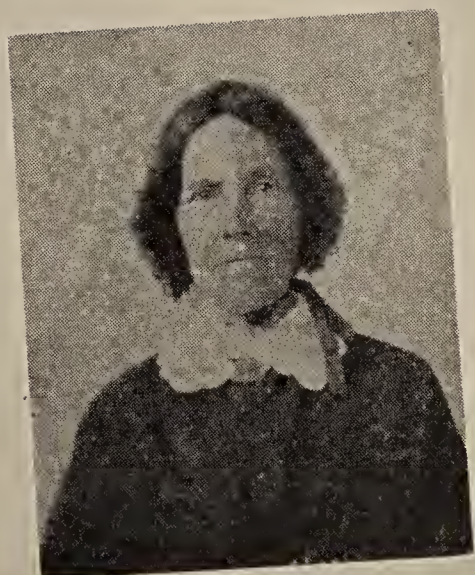
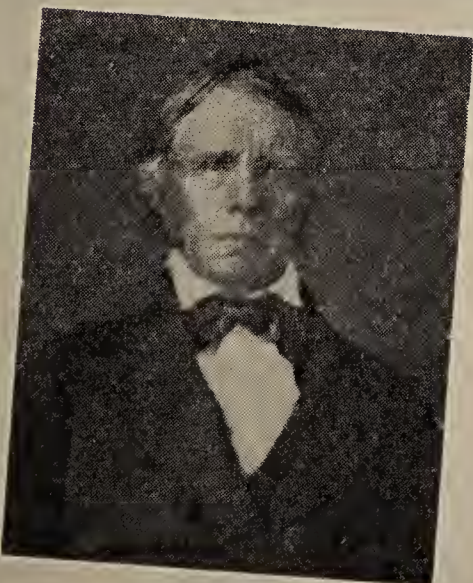
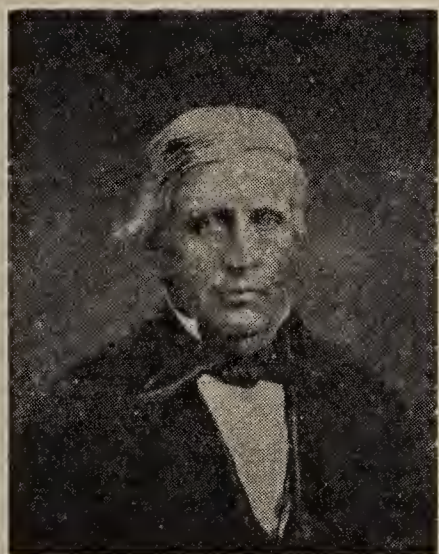
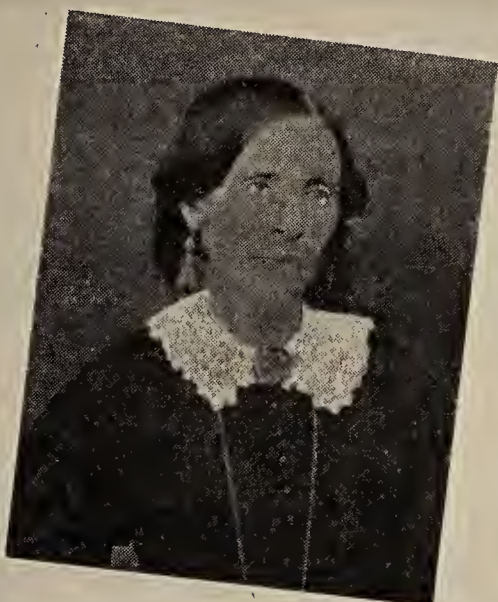
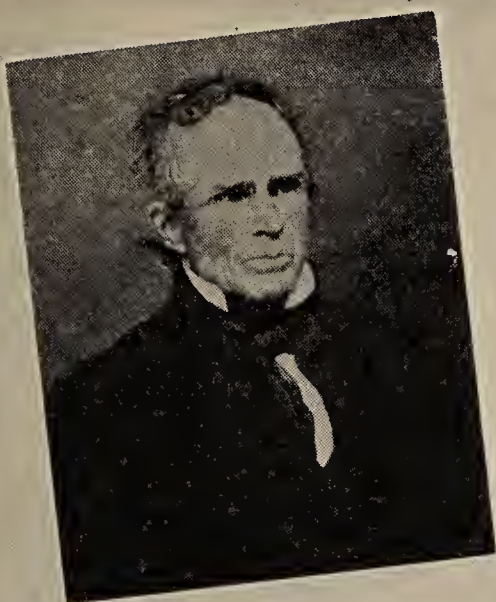
What has just been written concerning dramatic clubs applies equally to both villages, the same plays often appearing in each, with a different cast of characters. Stratford Hollow during these years was peculiarly favored in having a large group of clever young people capable of carrying forward any public enterprise. United, many of them by ties of blood, and with a common interest (for the pastor's salary largely depended upon their efforts), the history of the social life of that village was a series of entertainments provided by home talent. These young people were descendants principally of the men and women who came early to Stratford, and had been leaders in the civic and religious life of the town—the Platts, the Frenchs, the Days, Browns, Ockington, and Curtis. Among them was one who was to be in after years a popular novelist; another was to gain from Stratford's mountains possibly the largest fortune that any single individual ever obtained from her timberlands; others were successful manufacturers. From this group of young people came those who were to assume large responsibilities of citizenship, either in Stratford or elsewhere.

This village is charmingly situated, commanding one of the most beautiful combinations of river, mountain, and river scenery in the Connecticut valley. The abrupt depression that gained it the expressive, but non-euphonious name of "the Hollow," is the deep channel that was cut ages ago by the very tranquil stream that now flows through it, Bog Brook, which has

furnished water power for so many industries in the town. The proximity of this stream, and the broad meadows here, probably determined the choice of the first settlers to make a stand at this point; and for many years Stratford Hollow was the business center of the town. At the period of which we write it was perhaps at the height of its activity. The first public library in town was instituted here, and Library Hall was built to contain it, and to furnish a hall for general public use. The Methodist Episcopal Church, the oldest church in town, was at the height of its usefulness. The several mills were running, both here and at East Stratford, furnishing employment to hundreds of men.

Mention should be made of a young man, resident here at that time, who was instrumental in promoting every form of civic life, socially and intellectually; and the whole town, as well as Stratford Hollow, owes much to the fact that Fred N. Day lived among them.

The lure of larger fields, and the removals by death, have scattered the forces that constituted that community life to which its participants now look back, longingly seeking to repeople once more the old homes, the scenes of so much merriment; to live over again the old plays, to see Callie Ockington as the old witch in "Among the Breakers," Jessie Wright as "Bessie Starbright;" Russell Lyman as the Mountain Hermit in "Above the Clouds;" and when Helen French, Louise Sanders, Stella ("Sis") Merriam, Will Day, Maria Ockington, and many others fill that old-time stage. They repeople the pews in the church; they see once more Ellen Byrom at the organ, the seats in the choir loft filled with the Days, the Platts and the Ockingtons. Jeff Wright is there singing tenor, and they hear the deep notes of Gus Harriman in the bass. They see themselves once more as in their old-fashioned costumes, they are led by Jeff Wright in the "Old Folks' Concert." Or it may be some gayer scene: Samuel Day is there with his violin, with him his four sons, and on the floor are the young men and women who belonged to the life of Stratford Hollow nearly half a century ago. The Stanleys live once more across the river; Noah Waters is in the old store; Dr. Carpenter has his beautiful garden; Mrs. Wright is going from house to house on her errands of mercy and cheer. Buildings that have long since been leveled by the flames rise from their



OLD RESIDENTS OF NORTH STRATFORD

Mr. Jonas Merriam
Mr. Elisha Baldwin
Mr. David Platt

Mrs. Jonas Merriam
Mrs. Huldah Baldwin
Mrs. Roxanna Platt

ashes, and the village and its people are seen once more as they were in the past.

Musical events began in North Stratford with the coming, in 1871, of Mr. Chamberlin and his singing schools and concerts. This school was held in the village schoolhouse, and was attended by young and old. Singers came from Brunswick, Bloomfield, and Columbia, as well as from Stratford. Mr. Chamberlin was probably not a musician of very high rank, but he was an excellent drillmaster, and gained very good results from immature and mediocre voices. His school was very popular, and the concert at its close, held in the church, brought into prominence every pupil who had any musical talent—a bit of shrewdness which might perhaps account for some of his popularity. There were boys and girls among those singers who then received their first musical training, who were to gladden the public in after years with their fine voices. Alice (Titus) Norcott and Nestor Willis Baldwin, whose singing for over fifty years cheered and charmed the people of Stratford, made their début as solo singers at that concert. Elisha Alger Baldwin was the musical leader in the northern part of the town, and to his passionate love of music, his patient training of the young voices, is due the development of a higher type of music than is usually found in country churches. His fine tenor voice, his purse and his time were ever ready in any musical cause, and to the years which he spent in building up musical ideals in the town North Stratford is much indebted.

In 1871 there were probably not half a dozen pianos in town, and a cabinet organ was a new feature in the church, which had just been rebuilt. A little melodeon, which could be folded up and easily transported to musical affairs, had done duty before. The old pitch pipe and tuning fork were much in evidence also.

The next musical affair of any special importance occurred in the '80's, under the leadership of Mr. Carleton, when the cantata of "Queen Esther" was presented by local talent; and Nellie Guertin as "Esther," and Mrs. W. R. Danforth as "Zeresh," Will Baldwin as "Ahasuerus," and Charles Tebbetts as "Mordecai," delighted the audience. The same cantata was repeated in after years in the Bloomfield Town Hall, with the same characters as king and queen.

Nellie Guertin (Mrs. Frank Clark) was a resident here in 1891,

and her lovely voice took the leading part in the cantata "Ruth," by Butterfield, given by local talent under the leadership of Rev. Edward M. Fuller, the resident pastor at that time. There was a chorus of forty voices, and the home talent was assisted by several singers from Lancaster and Colebrook. Mrs. Causebrook of Island Pond was the pianist, and the concert was given in the Baptist Church. Special arrangements were made for the holding of the trains to Colebrook and Island Pond until after the concert. It was an ambitious effort, but successful from both an artistic and a financial point of view, and at that period it was possible.

One other musical affair may be mentioned, and that was the "Old Folks' Concert" given in the Willard House Hall, in 1884, when the singers, dressed in stately fashion, rendered the old fugues and songs of a former century. Perhaps the star of that concert was Fred Hinman in his songs, "A Jolly Old Critter of Ninety-four," and "When George the Third was King."

Today the lover of music puts on his favorite record, or tunes in on his radio, in his doubtful attempt to hear some operatic star; or he drives his car to some town where he can hear some favorite singer; but he misses the human element, the social life that entered into the preparation of those old concerts, that brought people together in one common cause.

We must not forget the musical conventions that were held in Colebrook, Lancaster, and Littleton, where we had the opportunity of singing under the direction of Carl Zerrahn and Henri Blaisdell and other celebrities, and of hearing some of the finest Boston talent. When one had the delight of not merely listening to the great oratorios, but of singing them to the accompaniment of a fine orchestra. One spring Mr. Chapman, of Maine Festival fame, instituted a series of rehearsals throughout this section that culminated in a united chorus in a concert given at Groveton. These festivals belong to the past, and continued efforts show that, from lack of support, they cannot be supported.

Stratford people of today may possibly hear better music, see better plays, and they will be spared a great deal of labor; but they will lose in self-development, and the social fabric will be weakened, the community spirit lost when the customs of the city and large town are allowed to drive out those of the country village. The church social was a social indeed, when it was held in

some hospitable home, attended by a sleigh ride of three or four miles, and where the impromptu charades and games ("Twenty Questions" or "Camp") furnished the entertainment. This was great fun when some of the keenest minds in town were pitted against each other in contests that carried you into metaphysics and science; and those charades! Card games, Mah Jong, and cross-word puzzles did not furnish the entertainment and mental zest that were a part of the sociables of more than a quarter of a century ago.

The graduation exercises from the High School, too, were a novelty, and were attended by people from all parts of the town. A reception was held later in the Pythian lodge rooms, and furnished an occasion not to be missed.

The sixty years that have passed since our soldiers came back from their hard-won battlefields, in the struggle for the preservation of the Union, have dimmed, year by year, the memories of our fallen heroes, and have placed them, in the minds of the children of today, in the same shadowy past as our Revolutionary dead; and Memorial Day, to the general public, consists more often in honoring the graves of family friends, rather than those of the men for whom the day was instituted. But in the period of which I write, the vacancies were too marked, the wounds too fresh, to permit forgetfulness, and the whole town met to do them honor. The meeting place was first in one village and then in the other. The occasion was a general gathering of the citizens. The members of the G. A. R. were present to add dignity and realism to the ceremonies. One by one these veterans have fallen in their ranks, and in the glamour of the World War, the handful of men that remain are placed in the background. Stratford paid a tremendous price in the men she sent into the conflict of '61, and the school children of today, and those of coming generations, should know who those fallen heroes were, and where their resting place—"Lest we forget, lest we forget!"

During these years there was the camp meeting on the Groveton Camp-grounds, which attracted a great many people. Sometimes it was the meeting place for all the Sunday schools of this vicinity; and one Fourth of July, when the Sunday schools of Lancaster, Stark, Northumberland, and Stratford met together for general fellowship and to enjoy a picnic dinner, we had the novelty of a wedding ceremony on the spot. A young Stratford couple, who

were in quest of a minister, and finding them all betaken to the picnic, followed them there. The bridal party was induced to mount the platform, and the ceremony was performed then and there. It was followed by the reading of an original poem composed by a waggish speaker upon the platform, ending with a pun on the 'bridegroom's name: "And home in his barrow he'll Wheeler."

These Fourth of July celebrations were very quiet affairs compared to those of a generation earlier, which were attended with a great deal of gunpowder and display, both military and oratorical. The account of one which was held in the maple grove at Baldwin homestead about 1845 has been preserved to us. Tables and platforms were erected, while a cannon placed on the big knoll fired the customary salutes. The procession was formed at the Beach place and marched down to the grove with great formality and with the military escort of the militia. The dinner, which was catered for by Mr. Lawrence Beach, was served at the tables. Patriotic odes, learned for the occasion, were sung, and many speakers, whose names unfortunately are lost, addressed the people. But the event best remembered by the narrator, then a young girl, was the cold rain that descended upon them in the midst of their fine ceremonies, and drove them, a much-bedraggled crowd, to the shelter of their homes. This grand affair was more than a local event, and was attended by Lancaster and Colebrook people, as well as those from adjoining towns.

The presidential elections of today cause but little excitement in Stratford, compared with those of the past. Then they were preceded by torchlight processions; orators representing both parties harangued the people; and, when the returns came in, many ridiculous bets had to be paid. People still remember seeing John Pattee starting out to wheel his political opponent to Colebrook. The record does not state how far the race proceeded.

Town meetings are now conducted very sedately. Whether this may be accounted for wholly by the admission of women voters, or from lack of interest in town affairs, we cannot determine. But in the past these meetings were the scenes of heated discussions. There were many minds, and they were fully expressed. Party lines were more rigidly adhered to, and a man's eligibility to office consisted more often in his political

opinions than in his fitness for that office. There has been advance along political lines as well as in other phases of life in Stratford.

The pleasures of Stratford in the past century were simple, and to the sophisticated young people of today, would lack the thrills experienced at a baseball game or a moving picture show. Their charm consisted in their good fellowship, in the pleasure of meeting friendly faces not often seen, and in the satisfaction of putting on a program that not only reflected credit to the town, but also to the participants in it,—a matter of civic pride. The recent observance of Old Home Week, and the more modest gathering of the following year (a feature which we hope will become an annual occurrence) well illustrated this.

The account of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the town of Stratford is taken largely from the pamphlet published by the New Hampshire Old Home Week Association, in which it appears. Some features of local interest are added, which are not found in that article; such as the inscriptions on memorial tablets, etc. Mention was not made, either, of one of the most interesting features of the week: the exhibit of old relics, heirlooms and antiques gathered from the homes of Stratford citizens, and placed on exhibition in the lodge rooms on the top floor of the Knights of Pythias Block. This exhibit was collected and arranged by Miss Ethel Johnson and Mrs. Harry Merriam, with their assistants, and perhaps attracted more general interest than any other part of the program of that festival week. Six stone markers of unhewn granite, bearing appropriately inscribed bronze tablets, which had been previously set up, were on August 21st dedicated, under most unfavorable weather conditions. On Governor's Day, August 23rd, they were formally presented to the town by Hugh H. Johnson, chairman of the Old Home Week Committee, and were accepted in behalf of the town by John C. Hutchins, chairman of the Board of Selectmen. The inscriptions of the several markers read as follows:

No. 1

1784

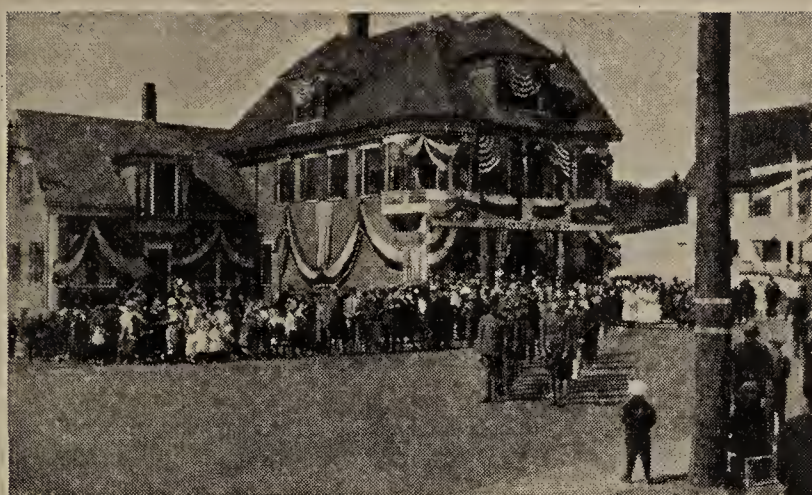
Upon this site was erected the first school house

Agur Platt

Ezra Strong

E. H. Mahurin

School Board



SCENES OF OLD HOME WEEK, 1923

U. S. Senator George H. Moses and Governor Fred H. Brown, escorted by the American Legion

[Stratford Cornet Band leading parade up Bridge Street]

Governor Fred H. Brown and staff congratulating J. Crown on receiving "Post Cane" from the hands of J. C. Hutchins, Chairman Board of Selectmen, on the occasion of his 82nd birthday

Pageant

No. 2

1768

Upon this site was established the first Indian Trading Post upon the Northern Frontier

1775

A log fort was built upon the farm of James Brown by the first settlers upon the Bluffs facing north on the Connecticut River

No. 3

1808

Upon this site the Methodist Episcopal Society erected the first church in the town of Stratford. Antipas Marshall, first pastor

No. 4

1773

Twelve first settlers of Stratford

Joshua Lamkin, Archippus Blodgett, James Curtis, Aaron Curtis, William Curtis, John Holbrook, James Brown, Joseph Barlow, Isaac Johnson, Hezekiah Fuller, Jabez Baldwin, Henry Schoff

No. 5

Baldwin Homestead

Built in 1843 on the site of the first frame house in town, erected by Jabez Baldwin in 1789. Contained first store and Post Office at North Stratford, William L. Baldwin first Postmaster, commissioned by President Millard Fillmore, June 19, 1852

No. 6

The village of North Stratford occupies the farm of William Fuller, son of Luther Fuller, who was killed at Fort Ticonderoga, New York, during the war of 1812. The house of William Fuller was raided by Indians, five hundred of whom camped on the land now occupied by the village

The First Baptist Church erected 1852. Part of vestry used for the first schools. Destroyed by fire 1868. Rebuilt; destroyed by fire Easter morning, 1915. Present structure dedicated January 16, 1916

The town had voted \$1,000 for the observance of the 150th anniversary, and the program for the entire week was carried out with enthusiasm. Starting in on Saturday evening, August 18th, there was a concert by the North Stratford Band, Rev. E. M. Fuller, leader, followed by a monster bonfire on Stevens Hill, which was witnessed by a crowd of about 2,000 people. Sunday morning there was a sunrise gun, and at the usual time for services in the churches large congregations gathered. In the Baptist Church a historical address was given by Rev. Joseph S. Brown, who had the longest pastorate in the history of the church.

This service was in observance of the 80th anniversary of the church. In the evening another important service was held in which the mortgage of \$5,000, which had rested on the church since the erection of the new building, in 1916, was burned. The Woman's Society had achieved the great task of raising the money necessary during the seven years; and Mrs. Charles E. Clark, past president, and Mrs. Ralph M. Hutchins, president, performed the ceremony of burning the mortgage. Rev. George F. Rouillard, the recent pastor, now of Topsham, Maine, delivered the address on this occasion.

On Monday afternoon a baseball game was played between Groveton and North Stratford on the new Memorial Field, won by North Stratford by a score of 8 to 5. In the evening a zone convention of the Knights of Pythias, comprising the lodges in West Stewartstown, Colebrook, Groveton, Lancaster, and North Stratford, was held in Pythian Hall, at which several of the Grand Lodge officers were present, together with about 150 visiting brothers.

On Wednesday afternoon the raid on the house of William Fuller by the Indians was reproduced in realistic detail, and another baseball game between North Stratford and Groveton was played, resulting in another victory for the home team, 10 to 7.

Thursday was devoted to family reunions. In the evening the Pythian Hall was crowded by the townspeople to listen to a historical paper presented by Miss Jeannette R. Thompson, after which Rev. E. M. Fuller presented eighty-four stereopticon views giving the history of the town.

Friday was Governor's day, and favored by beautiful weather, a great crowd of people gathered. The North Stratford Band furnished music for the day. Governor Fred H. Brown, United States Senator George H. Moses, and Hon. Garvin R. Magoon, a former resident here, gave the addresses. The American Legion acted as escort. The monuments erected throughout the town were duly presented and accepted, and the Soldiers' Monument dedicated, as before described.

Following these ceremonies the crowd went to the Memorial Field, where a historical pageant was presented under the direction of Carl T. Stevens, submaster of the High School. There were eleven episodes, as follows:

Epilogue—Father Time appears and opens the History of Stratford.

Episode 1—Passing through Stratford of John Stark as prisoner of the Indians, 1750.

Episode 2—Passing through Stratford of Rogers' Rangers to destroy the Indian Village of St. Francis, 1752.

Episode 3—Granting of Charter to the Town of Woodbury by Gov. Benning Wentworth in 1762.

Episode 4—Granting of Charter to the Town of Stratford by Gov. John Wentworth in 1773.

Episode 5—First Marriage:—Hannah Lamkin and James Brown in 1775.

Episode 6—Revolutionary War, 1775.

Interlude—Dance to indicate prosperity.

Episode 7—Mexican War:—Captain James Powers.

Episode 8—Survey for the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad in 1853.

Episode 9—Civil War, 1861.

Episode 10—Evolution of the Modern Flapper, 1773-1923.

Episode 11—World War, 1917, the band playing "Star Spangled Banner" as the soldiers reach the top of the hill.

The principal characters were: R. F. Beattie as Gov. Benning Wentworth; A. E. Stevens as Gov. John Wentworth; Ruth Baldwin as Hannah Lamkin, with Lawrence Kugelman as James Brown; Col. J. Warner Hutchins as Capt. James Powers. A large number of High School students and other young people of the town took the parts of the other characters in the history, and the entire affair passed off very successfully.

At an intermission during the presentation of the pageant, Mr. John I. Crown, an honored citizen, 82 years of age, whose birthday occurred on that day, was presented the *Boston Post* cane, as the oldest citizen of the town, Hon. J. C. Hutchins, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, making the presentation, and Governor Brown expressing words of congratulation to Mr. Crown on arriving to the ripe old age.

On Friday evening another service was held in the Baptist Church, when Rev. Stacy R. Warburton, a former pastor, delivered an address. In the Pythian Hall another larger crowd gathered for an Old Home Week ball.

GENEALOGIES

BALDWIN

Baldwin is a fine old Saxon name, meaning "bold winner," and was adopted as a sobriquet by fortunate victors in many European countries during the Middle Ages. It was found in England as early as 672, and came into special prominence during the Crusades.

The Baldwins of Stratford trace their ancestry to Nathaniel Baldwin, who came to Milford, Conn., in 1639, with the New Haven Company, together with his brothers, Joseph and Timothy. They were descendants of Richard, of Dundridge, of the Parish of Aston Clinton, Bucks County, a manor that was granted in 1544 to Sir John Baldwin by Henry VIII.

Nathaniel was a free planter, a cooper by trade, and was living in Fairfield, Conn., in 1641. He married (1) Abigail Camp, and (2) Joanna Westcoat.

Daniel Baldwin (Nathaniel¹) was baptized in Milford in 1644. He married Elizabeth Botsford.

Sergeant Daniel Baldwin (Daniel², Nathaniel¹) was born May 3, 1668, and married Sarah Camp.

Nathan Baldwin (Daniel³, Daniel², Nathaniel¹) was born November 23, 1691. He married Elizabeth ———, and settled in Newtown, Conn. His will is dated July 19, 1761, and proved July 4, 1769. In 1739 he was made by the legislature captain of the 2nd Company, or Train Band, in Newtown.

NATHAN.

SARAH, m. Asher Wooster (Arthur in town records).

ELIZABETH, m. Moses Peck.

JABEZ, b. 8 Apr. 1733; m. (1) Mary Peck, (2) Judith Brace.

Jabez Baldwin (Nathan⁴, Daniel³, Daniel², Nathaniel¹) was born in Newtown, Conn., April 8, 1733, and died March 31, 1803. He married, (1) in 1755, Mary Peck, of Newtown, Conn.; (2) in August, 1770, Judith, daughter of Elisha and Jerusha Brace, of Hartford, Conn., who was born January 31, 1748, and died April 20, 1839.

Jabez Baldwin was early identified with the town of Stratford. In 1772 land is transferred to him by Samuel Averill, and his name



THE BALDWIN HOMESTEAD

appears as one of the original proprietors. By the different offices he held we know that he must have visited Stratford several times during its early settlement, but he did not bring his family here until March, 1788. His eldest son, Heth, had preceded him by a year or two. Jabez was disappointed in his pitch, and did not build for a couple of years, remaining with his son at what has been known as the Connary place, where his son, Elisha, was born. About 1790 he erected the first framed house in town the present site of the Baldwin Homestead.

Jabez Baldwin was a man of unusual ability, sagacious and enterprising, dignified and courtly in manner, and fitted alike to fill the high social position he held or to encounter in later years the hardships of pioneer life. The great depreciation in Continental money and the loss of a ship of which he was part owner materially reduced his fortunes, and, although he still owned a residence on Newtown Street, he could not live in the manner to which he had been accustomed, and so was induced to seek a new home in the Upper Coös, whose beauty and fertility were so glowingly described.

Judith Baldwin was a woman of strong character, possessing great courage and capacity, combined with rare social graces and a ready wit that brightened the hardships of pioneer life. Gracious in her hospitality, she made a delightful home in the wilderness, where many an incoming settler was cheered and sheltered. After her husband's death she managed her affairs with great ability, making the toilsome journey on horseback to Haverhill to administer on the estate.

HETH, b. 1756; m. Hannah ———?; moved to St. Armand, P. Q.

MARY, b. 1757; m. 24 Nov. 1774, Clement Botsford of Newtown; 7 ch.: Lucinda, Sally, Mary Ann, Hersey, Jabez Baldwin, Russel Bennet, Lucia.

SARAH, b. 1760.

BETE, b. 1762; m. David Hinman of Newtown; 1 ch.: Galitza, m. ——— Steele.

ANNA, b. 1766.

(Second Marriage)

LUCINDA, b. 28 Sept. 1771; d. Oct. 1774.

2. NATHAN, b. 28 Sept. 1773; m. (1) Catherine Schoff, (2) Susan Bundy.

EMMIEL, b. Jan. 1775; d. Feb. 1775.

JOHN, b. Jan. 1776; d. 24 Sept. 1810.

LUCINDA, b. 9 Nov. 1779; d. 31 Jan. 1863.

3. LUCIA, b. 12 Jan. 1782; m. Jonah Grover.
4. MARCIA, b. 17 Feb. 1784; m. Ahaz French.
5. ELISHA, b. 19 Sept. 1788; m. Huldah Alger.
6. CHARLOTTE, b. 8 Oct. 1792; m. Enos Alger.

2. Nathan Baldwin (Jabez¹) was born in Newtown, Conn., September 28, 1773, and died in Piqua, Ohio, in 1867. He married (1) Catherine, daughter of Henry and Mary (French) Schoff, and (2) Susan Bundy. Nathan Baldwin came to Stratford as a youth of fifteen, and upon him devolved much of the care of that pioneer family, his father being absent much of the time in Connecticut; and the responsibilities that fell to him strengthened the naturally strong elements of his character. Endowed with a keen intellect, though deprived of the schooling that would have made him eminent in Connecticut, he easily became a prominent man in Stratford. From 1803 to 1847 he served the town almost continuously in some public office. He was appointed judge of the Court of Sessions in 1821. He came into possession of the Mineral Bow, the farm originally coveted by his father, now occupied by the Stave and Heading plant.

(First Marriage)

7. TIRZAH, b. 18 Sept. 1809; m. David Hyde.
 JABEZ, b. 28 Aug. 1811; m. Charlotte Wilson; 1 ch.: Henry.
 NATHAN, b. 19 Sept. 1813; killed by bursting of gun, July 4, 1829.
 CATHERINE, b. 7 Jan. 1815; m. Joseph James, Piqua, O.
 HENRY, b. 29 May 1821; unm.; Moved to Tipton, Ind.

3. Lucia Baldwin (Jabez¹) was born in Newtown, Conn., January 12, 1782. She married Jonah Grover, and moved to Bowmanville, Ont., where she died September 4, 1822.

MARY, m. David Spaulding; 2 ch.: Minnie, Charles.
 LUCIA, m. John Burke; 1 ch.: Edmund.
 BALDWIN, m. ———; 2 ch.: Lucia, Minnie; Chatham, Ont.
 HANNAH, m. Thomas Choate; 1 ch.: Cettie; Warsaw, Ont.

4. Marcia Baldwin (Jabez¹) was born February 21, 1784, and died at Jamestown, N. Y., at an advanced age. She married Ahaz French.

HAINES, m. Mary Allen; 3 ch.
 JARVIS, m. Sarah Wemple; 5 ch.
 SOPHINA, m. Beecher Terry; 1 ch.
 LUCIA, m. Nelson Trude; 7 ch.

5. Elisha Baldwin (Jabez¹) was born in Stratford, September

19, 1788, and died August 26, 1875. He married, March 10, 1818, Huldah, daughter of Edmund and Huldah (Lothrop) Alger, of Eaton, P. Q., who was born in Bridgewater, Mass., October 6, 1790, and died December 14, 1875.

Elisha Baldwin was a quiet, unassuming gentleman, whose substantial virtues won him the respect of his fellow townsmen. A Federalist in politics, when that party was a hopeless minority in Stratford, yet we find him holding the office of treasurer and other minor offices. An excellent farmer, beginning life with a farm stripped of tools and stock by the settlement of his father's estate, by his industry and sagacious foresight, he found himself in later years in a position to assist his sons materially in their various business enterprises. Generous and hospitable, a kind neighbor, he lived a long and blameless life. Mrs. Baldwin was a woman who would have been remarkable in any generation. Endowed with a keen and active mind, she acquired an education that was considered unusual for those days, and taught school for several years. Though the mother of a large family and the energetic head of her big household, her active benevolence could not be confined to her own home, but flowed out continually to the poor and sick in her vicinity. She has been called the "Lady Bountiful" of the neighborhood. She possessed remarkable skill in nursing, and experience and observation soon enabled her to decide upon the proper remedies and treatment, when no physician was at hand. From early womanhood religion was the moving principle of her life. Although firm and decided in her religious opinions and preferences, she united heartily with Christians of other names in every good work, giving liberally for the support of their ministry. Her house was the home of all Christian ministers of whatever order, where they were welcomed and refreshed for their labors and trials, and never sent empty-handed away. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin were charter members of the Baptist Church, of which Mr. Baldwin was deacon, and for years defrayed a great portion of the expenses for maintaining preaching, making many sacrifices in order to build the churches at North Stratford.

8. ELISHA ALGER, b. 30 Dec. 1818; m. Eliza Beach Loomis.

9. WILLIAM LOTHROP, b. 18 Mar. 1820; m. Maria Jane Holmes.

JOHN BRACE, b. 12 Nov. 1822; d. 17 Sept. 1842; a young man of fine promise.

EDMUND WILLIS, b. 24 Mar. 1825; d. 12 June 1849. Entered Brown University, but on account of poor health was obliged to leave in sophomore year. His record was brilliant. Went South, taught, was admitted to the bar in 1848, in Raymond Miss., Feb. 1849, joined a party for California, and died on the passage.

10. JEDEDIAH MILLER, b. 9 Mar. 1827; m. (1) Sarah C. Bennett, (2) Mrs. Sarah Wotton.

11. LUCINDA ANNETTE, b. 14 Nov. 1829; m. Jabez B. Alger.

12. LUCIA ANNIE, b. 27 Feb. 1833; m. Lieut. Robert R. Thompson

6. Charlotte Baldwin (Jabez¹) was born in Stratford, October 8, 1792. She married Enos Alger of Eaton, P. Q., in 1825, and died in June, 1877.

EDMUND JAMES, b. 2 Dec. 1825; drowned in Nulhegan River, 20 Apr. 1866; unm.

JABEZ BALDWIN, b. 12 Oct. 1827; m. Lucinda A. Baldwin; d. 13 Oct. 1919.

WILLIAM EDWIN, b. 12 Jan. 1829; m. Marianne Foss; 1 ch.: Ellen.

LUCIA L., b. 9 Mar. 1831; m. Nathan W. Sherrill; Oberlin, O.; 6 ch.: Charlotte Maria, Edmund Alger, Carleton Morey, Frank Eaton, Alvan Woodward, Emerson N.

13. NATHAN WILLIS, b. 20 Jan. 1834; m. (1) Ellen M. French; 2 ch.: Lucia, Julia; (2) Mary K. French; 6 ch.: Minnie, John L., Susan, Edward, Diah B., Mabel.

THIRD GENERATION

7. Tirzah Baldwin (Nathan², Jabez¹) was born in Stratford, September 18, 1809, and died in Chicago, July 27, 1895. She married, September 18, 1833, David Hyde of Brunswick, Vt., son of David and Anna (Hughes) Hyde, who was born January 20, 1800, and died June 22, 1862, at Ann Arbor, Mich. Mr. Hyde was educated at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and was a successful farmer. Mrs. Hyde received her education at Lancaster Academy, and taught for seven years. The family removed to Ann Arbor for the educational advantages offered there.

NATHAN BALDWIN, b. 24 July 1834; graduated (LL.B.) from the Law School of Albany, N. Y., 1856; admitted to bar of Supreme Court of Illinois, 1859; practiced law for over 40 yrs.; unm.; by the sale of wild lands in Virginia became very wealthy in his later years; was murdered in a Chicago hotel about 1908.

AMELIA, b. 12 Dec. 1835; d. 22 Dec. 1903, at Chicago; graduated, 1854, Miss Allan's Seminary, Rochester, N. Y.; taught languages and higher English for 35 yrs.

GUY, b. 21 July 1838; d. 22 May 1840.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS, b. 1 May 1841; d. Houston, Tex., 27 Apr. 1894; graduated Ann Arbor High School, 1859; studied law and classics Univ. of Mich. two yrs.; studied Hebrew, Greek and sciences at home for many yrs., and became eminent philologist and scientist; inventor and patentee for propelling drills by compressed air, cannon for throwing dynamite shells by atmospheric pressure, for determining distances by reflections from mirrors thrown upon a graduated scale, for making elastic gum from asphaltum, and for converting cotton seed into an eatable butter; m.; 1 ch.: Dr. David L.

JESSE, b. 31 Aug. 1849; d. 1 Sept. 1862; Grad. from Medical College, June 1862; began practice in army hospital with rank of lieutenant, at Washington, D. C., and contracted "camp fever," from which he died.

EMMA, b. 24 Mar. 1846; d. 10 Nov. 1872, St. Louis, Mo.; grad. Ann Arbor High School; established school for girls in Chicago, where she taught until 1871; m. Maj. Wm. S. Moore, U. S. Army, St. Louis, Mo.; 1 ch.: William Francis, b. 10 June, 1872.

8. Elisha Alger Baldwin (Elisha², Jabez¹) was born in Stratford December 30, 1818, and died May 15, 1895. He married, December 30, 1846, Eliza Beach, daughter of Lewis and Rizpah (Beach) Loomis, of Colebrook, N. H., who was born July 7, 1823, and died April 24, 1884. He received his education at the common schools and at Lancaster Academy, then devoted several years to mechanical training, studying architecture and building in Boston. Later he added the trade of millwright, and built most of the mills in this region, and constructed their machinery. In 1848 he went into partnership with his brother, William L. Baldwin, in the building of the Nulhegan Mills in Bloomfield, Vt.—a pioneer venture, which set in motion various industries, but was unable to weather the financial crisis of 1857. But it was not as a mechanical genius nor a millowner that "Alger Baldwin" is remembered, but for his Christian citizenship. Public spirited and generous to a fault, his life was devoted to the betterment of the community. It was owing to his faith and devotion oftentimes that the Baptist Church at North Stratford persisted through her early years of trial and weakness. Music was a passion with him. He was broad-minded in his views, refined in his tastes, lofty in his ideals, dignified and courteous in manner—a Christian nobleman.

MARTHA ELIZA, b. 28 Oct. 1847; m. William C. Chapman;
6 ch.: Hannibal Hamlin, Alger Baldwin, Marion Eliza,
Granville A., Cecile F., Christine L.; Bethel, Me.

ANNIE ADELINE, b. 16 Mar. 1851; m. Dr. Brainerd T. Olcott;
d. 1925.

14. ROLLIN ALGER, b. 9 Sept. 1855; m. Annie F. Bundy.

15. NESTOR WILLIS, b. 28 May 1859; m. (1) Mary F. Kilburn,
(2) Florence M. Larrabee.

9. William Lothrop Baldwin (Elisha², Jabez¹) was born May 18, 1820, and died December 27, 1878. He married, February 8, 1850, Maria Jane, daughter of John and Sarah (Towne) Holmes, who was born in Colebrook, December 17, 1822, and died in Stratford, June 12, 1904. He was educated in the common schools of the town and in Lancaster Academy, and taught several years with great success in this vicinity and in Rhode Island. He then went into business in the firm of Baldwin Brothers. The establishment of the Nulhegan Mills was a piece of business foresight and sagacity which later years have verified. The launching of such an industry at that time meant overcoming innumerable obstacles, which, to men of less energy and ambition would have been insurmountable. While E. A. Baldwin supplied the mechanical genius of the firm, William L. had charge of the business interests, for which he had special aptitude.

Mr. Baldwin was the first postmaster at North Stratford, and held several public offices in Bloomfield, Vt. In 1865 he again took up his residence in North Stratford, was in trade there for a few years, then purchased the Beach place, which he carried on in connection with his other business. He was a man of high ideals and enterprise, public spirited, and a loyal member of the Baptist Church, of which he was a charter member.

16. EDMUND WILLIAM, b. 18 Feb. 1852; m. Flora Madison.

JOHN HOLMES, b. Sept. 1854; d. 1 Sept. 1863.

MARY, b. Sept. 1859; d. Jan. 1863.

MIRA, b. Feb. 1862; d. Jan. 1863.

ISABELLA SARAH, b. Feb. 1866; d. July 1881.

JANE M., b. 31 Mar. 1868; d. June 1884.

10. Jedediah Miller Baldwin (Elisha², Jabez¹) was born in Stratford, March 9, 1827, and died February 2, 1887. He married (1), December 25, 1855, Sarah Cutler Bennett, who was born in Turner, Me., May 23, 1831, and died in April, 1870. He married (2) Mrs. Sarah L. (Morse) Wotton, in

June, 1871, who was born March 18, 1837, and died May 13, 1903.

J. M. Baldwin was the third brother who, with the father, Elisha Baldwin, was associated in the interests of the firm of Baldwin Brothers. A farmer, beyond furnishing financial aid, he was not connected with the business; but in all work belonging to the church or community, he was an active factor. Endowed with rare social gifts, genial and generous, a friend to all men, he was upright and just in all his dealings with them.

(First Marriage)

ARTHUR DENNISON, b. 27 Oct. 1856; d. Jan. 1857.

LUCIA EMMA, b. 21 Apr. 1858; m. William H. Bellows, Littleton, N. H.; 3 ch.: Edith Marion, Harold Adams, Raymond Adams; d. 19 Dec. 1909.

CLARA DENNISON, b. 11 June 1864; d. Dec. 1882.

(Second Marriage)

MARY NEVA, b. 21 July 1872; m. George D. Young; 1 ch.: Pauline.

JOHN LANGDON, b. 26 Oct. 1873; d. 1880.

17. HARRY STEVENS, b. 20 May 1877; m. Bessie Moffett.

11. Lucinda Annette Baldwin (Elisha², Jabez¹) was born November 14, 1829, and died August 14, 1892. She married, August 31, 1864, Jabez B. Alger of Eaton, P. Q., who was born October 12, 1827, and died October 13, 1919. Mr. Alger, a public spirited citizen, was in business at Stratford, as carpenter, undertaker, and miller, for fifty years, removing to Albuquerque, N. M., in 1902. His last years were spent with his son in Gardner, Mass. Mrs. Alger possessed a character of rare benevolence and sweetness. Her ministry to the sick and unfortunate will be long remembered.

ALICE, b. 3 Dec. 1865; d. 30 Aug. 1867.

WILLIS EDMUND, b. 14 Jan. 1868; m. Clara Whitcomb; 5 ch.: Edmund, Emerson, Mary, Dorothy, Ruth.

MARIA, b. 24 Aug. 1869; m. Guy Huey; 2 ch.: Marion, Laura; d. 1905.

LUCIA, b. 9 Jan. 1872.

12. Lucia Annie Baldwin (Elisha², Jabez¹) was born February 27, 1833, and died December 29, 1911. She married, March 29, 1858, Robert R. Thompson, who was born in Rumford, Me., December 17, 1822. Lieut. Thompson fell in battle, September

29, 1864. Mrs. Thompson was a rarely gifted woman, both intellectually and spiritually. Her life, after her early widowhood was devoted to the care of her aged parents and her children.

JEANNETTE RICHARDSON, b. 30 Jan. 1859; unm.

EDITH ERVING, b. 23 May 1861; m. Rev. Edward M. Fuller;
1 ch.: Robert Edward, student at Middlebury College.

13. Rev. Nathan Willis Alger (Charlotte², Jabez¹) was born January 20, 1834. He married (1) Ellen M. French, March 29, 1859. She died April 14, 1860. He married (2) Mary K. French, November 9, 1860. Mr. Alger came to North Stratford first as a clerk in the Nulhegan store in Bloomfield. In 1866 he was in trade in North Stratford. He entered the Baptist ministry about 1870, and held successful pastorates in Lunenburg, Passumpsic, and Bellows Falls, Vt. For several years he was secretary of the Vermont Baptist State Convention. The last years of his life were spent in Albuquerque, N. M. As has been stated elsewhere, Mr. Alger was deeply interested in the financial, social and religious life of North Stratford.

(First Marriage)

LUCIA, b. 24 Jan. 1860; d. Mar. 1866.

(Second Marriage)

JULIA, b. Feb. 1862; d. Feb. 1862.

MINNIE, b. 14 Jan. 1863; d. 19—; m. Edward Field; 3 ch.:
Morey, Carroll, Frances.

JOHN L., b. 24 Nov. 1865; m. Edith Goodyear; Pres. Rhode
Island State Teachers' College.

SUSAN, b. 8 June 1867; m (1) Willis Murch, (2) George Stubbs
2 ch.: Helen, Stanley.

EDMUND, b. 12 July 1871; dentist Pasadena; m. ———;
3 ch.

DIAH BALDWIN, b. 1873; d. early.

MABEL, b. 187—; m. Bruce Kinney, D.D., Supt. Indian Work,
Am. Baptist Home Miss. Soc.; 4 ch.: Dorothy, Caroline,
Marion, Winnifred.

FOURTH GENERATION

14. Rollin Alger Baldwin (Elisha A.³, Elisha², Jabez¹) was born in Bloomfield, Vt., September 9, 1855. He married, August 8, 1882, Annie I., daughter of Alfred and Sarah (Fuller) Bundy, who was born in Columbia, N. H., 1859, and died in New Haven, Conn. He is a skilled mechanic, inventor and manufacturer.

He invented the electric switch for electric railways. He began his business life as a lumberman in North Stratford, but removed to Manchester, N. H., in the '80's. Present residence, New Haven, Conn.

ELIZA, b. July 1884.

FLORENCE, b. 9 Aug. 1894; m. Elford E. Steele.

15. Nestor Willis Baldwin (Elisha A.³, Elisha², Jabez¹) was born in Bloomfield, Vt., May 28, 1859, and died at North Stratford, August 3, 1923. He married (1) September 12, 1883, Mary F. Kilburn, who was born July 12, 1859, and died August 29, 1895; (2) Florence M. Larrabee, who was born September, 1864. He was a farmer and lumberman, manager of North Stratford Creamery, deputy sheriff for several years, selectman and constable. The last twenty-five years of his life were devoted almost wholly to his large timber interests and the manufacture of lumber at his mill in Brunswick, Vt. Mr. Baldwin was a man of sterling virtues, genial and frank, but uncompromising with any form of evil. Energetic and generous, he was a leader for civic righteousness. His interests were devoted to the Baptist Church, of which he was deacon and choir leader.

(First Marriage)

EVERETT ALGER, b. 11 Oct. 1888; m. Gladys French; 2 ch.: Nestor Canning, Marion; educated at Hebron Academy and Colby College; engineer.

MARGARET LOUISE, b. 12 Aug. 1895; Plymouth Normal; Teacher, Newton, Mass.

(Second Marriage)

HAROLD LOOMIS, b. 5 Mar. 1898; educated Hebron Academy and Colby College; inspector textile mills, Nashua, N. H.

ANNIE LUCILLE, b. 8 July 1899; Middlebury College, 1922.

DOROTHY ELLEN, b. 10 Dec. 1900; Framingham, Mass. Normal, 1921; teacher.

MARTHA ELIZA, b. 13 May 1902; Middlebury College, 1924; training at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston.

RUTH WILLIS, b. 15 Sept. 1903; Middlebury College, 1925.

16. Edmund William Baldwin (William L.³, Elisha², Jabez¹) was born May 7, 1852, and died December 18, 1912. He married, in 1878, Flora Madison, whose grandmother was Elizabeth Hancock, niece of John Hancock. Elizabeth lived with her uncle, John Hancock, until she married John Henry Madison, whose

mother, Susanna Henry, was sister to Patrick Henry, and whose father was brother to President James Madison. Edmund William Baldwin, after graduating from Kimball Union Academy, taught for several years, then went to Iowa, where he was associated with a commission house. In 1878 he returned to Stratford, where he engaged in farming. After the death of his mother he returned to the West.

MARY, b. 4 July 1879; d. Aug. 1881.

FLORA BELLE, b. July 1881; d. Apr. 1885.

BERTA EDITH, b. 5 May 1884; Brown Univ.

JANE HOLMES, b. 28 Sept. 1887; Brown Univ.; m. 25 Dec. 1924, Dana Courtright; teacher, Pasadena, Calif.

WILLIAM LOTHROP, b. 19 Nov. 1889; Dartmouth, Yale Univ. Forestry School; U. S. Forest Service, Montana; lumber manufacturer, Warren, Ark.

17. Harry Stevens Baldwin (Jedediah M.³, Elisha ², Jabez¹) was born May 20, 1877. He married, 1902, Bessie Moffett, Littleton, N. H. He was educated in the common schools of Stratford and Littleton High School. He began his business career as clerk, and became partner of William H. Bellows of Littleton in the clothing business. He moved to Springfield, Mass., in 1909, and engaged in the restaurant business, and became very prominent in the business and industrial life of Springfield. He is now vice-president and treasurer of the Waldorf System, Inc., with headquarters in Boston.

SARAH, b. Sept. 1904; m. July 1924, George Bulkley.

FRANK MOFFETT, b. 3 Jan. 1906; student at Choate School, Conn.

ALICE ELIZABETH, b. 11 Mar. 1913.

BARLOW

Joseph Barlow, one of the original grantees, presumably from Stratford, Conn., was the first settler to bring his family to Stratford, N. H. This was in 1773, and the proprietors voted Mrs. Barlow \$10.00 for being the first woman with a family of children to make her home in this wilderness. Mr. Barlow pitched a little north of the Thomas Connary place. In 1776 he was one of the committee to lay out the town plot. He was here during the Revolution, and presents an account for damages for moving

family, loss of crops, and scouting. His was one of the ten families raided by Indians (see chapter on Revolution). He appears in 1778 on a petition for an abatement of taxes, and a statement of hardships.

Joseph Barlow built one of the first mills in town, on Little Bog Brook, before 1800. His name is on the tax list for 1807, but we do not find him later, nor the name of his son, Nathan, whom he probably accompanied to Canada (see below). Children, so far as known:

SARAH, b. 29 Dec. 1758; m. James Curtis 21 June 1776; d. 25 Feb. 1794.

2. NATHAN, b. ———; m. Polly Wales, ———; d. ———.
3. ABNER, b. ———; m. Eunice French, ———; d. ———.
4. EPHRAIM, b. 22 Dec. 1768; m. Polly Smith, ———; d. ———.

2. Nathan Barlow (Joseph¹) was born in Connecticut. The date and place of birth are unknown, but he was of sufficient age to play a prominent part during the Revolution, an account of which will be found in the chapter devoted to that period. He was a justice, and his name appears often in the town records of Stratford, N. H. We have no mention of his name after the new century came in. He removed to Canada, and his father and two of his brothers, Abner and Ephraim, accompanied him, together with his son, Elisha A. (see below). Nathan Barlow m. Polly Wales; their children were:

5. ELISHA A., m. Elizabeth Stevens.
LYDIA, m. Dow Lamkin.

3. Abner Barlow (Joseph¹) was born in Connecticut, and came to Stratford in 1773. Married Eunice French of Maidstone, Vt., who was born May 15, 1767, daughter of John and Anna (Haynes) French. They moved to Canada, then settled at Jamestown, N. Y. About 1835 Mr. Barlow removed to Kenosha, Wis., then known as Southport, where he died four years later. Mrs. Barlow lived twelve or fourteen years longer. They were buried at Pleasant Prairie, Wis. Their children were:

6. ABNER, b. 1800; m. Polly Strunk.
LUCRETIA.

4. Ephraim Barlow (Joseph¹) was born in Connecticut, December 22, 1768. Married Polly Smith, fourth daughter of Jonathan and Judith (Thayer) Smith, who was born October 19, 1778, and

died April 25, 1844. Ephraim Barlow died in 1849. They lived on a farm in Cookshire, P. Q. Their children were:

SABRINA, b. 25 Oct. 1799; m. Eros Sabouroeau.

LUCINDA, b. 22 Jan. 1801; m. Jacob Moulton; 8 ch.

EPHRAIM, b. 29 Nov. 1802; m. Adaline Lawrence; 5 ch.

JOSEPH, b. 9 Sept. 1803; was drowned in early manhood.

GEORGE I., b. 13 Aug. 1807; m. Ann Maria Williams; 4 ch.

ESTHER MARIA, b. 9 May 1818.

THIRD GENERATION

5. Elisha A. Barlow (Nathan², Joseph¹) was a resident of Stratford until about the year 1850, when his name disappears from the town records. Mr. Prescott states that he was the son of Ephraim (4), but his name does not appear in the list of Ephraim's children as given in the Smith genealogy. We have been unable to get in touch with any of the Barlow family to verify it. Elisha married Elizabeth Stevens, daughter of Isaac Stevens, and lived at Stratford Hollow. He was selectman in 1842 and 1843; and George F. Barlow, who, we conclude, was his son, was town clerk from 1830 to 1840 (with but few exceptions), when he removed to the northern part of the town, and was agent for Noah Lyman. George's wife's name was Ann, and the birth of one son, Frederick G., born July 25, 1839, is recorded. The Barlows removed to Canada, as mentioned above.

6. Rev. Abner Barlow (Abner², Joseph¹) was born about 1800; settled in Jamestown, N. Y., and was ordained to the ministry. About 1835 he accompanied his father to Wisconsin, and took up a government claim of 160 acres, and with very limited means began the struggle for the support of the family. On account of ill health he was obliged to sell that farm and removed to Dunkirk, and again took up a government claim, which he developed into a farm upon which he lived twenty years. Aside from his labors on the farm, Mr. Barlow did much missionary work going out on Sundays some ten or twelve miles to preach in some little log schoolhouse, or, oftener, in a farmhouse. He preached the first sermon delivered in Kenosha, and continued his religious work after his removal to Dunkirk. Originally a Methodist, he became a Congregationalist, and was the first Congregational pastor when a church of that faith was established at Stoughton, in 1846. The rest of his life was spent in that city, where he died at the home of his daughter, Eunice, in 1881 or 1882. Mr.

Barlow was one of the pioneer pastors to whom the country owes much, a man of strong convictions, and a potent factor in the molding of the religious and civil life of the community wherever he resided. He married Polly Strunk while living in New York, and had eleven children, seven of whom were born there, the four youngest after his removal to Wisconsin:

LA FAYETTE, lived in Minnesota.

SOPHIA, lived in Minnesota.

ELIZABETH, lived in Chicago.

MARGARETTE.

MARY, lived in Canada.

EUNICE, lived in Stoughton, Wis.

7. BYRON A., lived in Jamestown, N. Y.

BRAINARD, lived in Chicago.

HENRY, d. in Nevada, 1888.

SYLVESTER, d. from exposure before Vicksburg.

FRANCES, lived in Jamestown, N. Y.

7. Byron A. Barlow (Abner², Joseph¹) was born at Jamestown, N. Y., and was about four years old when his father removed to Wisconsin (1835). His education consisted of a yearly three months at school, the remainder of the time being spent in work on the farm until he was twenty-one; then, by great exertion and sale of a pair of steers which his father had given him, he entered Albion Academy, and by working and teaching district schools, he finished the course there. After his graduation he became a successful teacher, and was superintendent of schools for Dane county. He married Roxanna Crane, and in company with his father-in-law went to Oil City, Penn., where he acquired sufficient means to return after two years, and take up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar, and became a successful lawyer and a worthy citizen in Jamestown. In addition to law, Mr. Barlow attained eminence as a fine singer, and was choir leader in one of the prominent churches in the city. He had two daughters and one son. His youngest daughter made a fine record as a pianist.

BARNES

Ezra Barnes came to Stratford in 1810 from Brookfield, Mass., a journey requiring nine days. His family at that time consisted of a wife and three little girls, his traveling equipment, a horse and a pair of steers. Two incidents of the arrival of that pioneer

family are left us: the children running ahead of the load, and the borrowing of coals in the skillet at Mr. Blake's to start the home fires. Mr. Barnes settled first on the Freeman Curtis place. He lived in Haskins six years, and in Stark six years. He settled finally in East Stratford, where he built the "round house" of timbers laid up in octagonal form. A saw mill was also built by him in 1849. Mr. Barnes married (1) Nancy Carruth, (2) Widow Peck.

LOUISA, m. Martin Leavitt; 6 ch.; in Stark and Gorham.

LUCY, m. Asa Stone; 5 ch.; Stark.

LUCINDA, d. at 2 yrs.

LUCINDA, m. (1) Abel Holbrook, 1 ch.: Harvey A., (2) Nicholas Stone.

ELECTA, m. Dea. Hosea Aldrich, Colebrook, N. H.; 3 ch.: Harriet, m. ——— Holmes, Melinda, Ezra, physician in Lowell and Manchester, N. H.

PERSIS, m. Chas. Huntoon.

NATHAN, m. Mary Townsend, Brookfield, Mass.; 3 ch.

SOPHIA, m. Zabina Lincoln, Brookfield, Mass.; 2 ch.

CATHERINE, d. 2 wks.

RHODA, d. 2 yrs.

SOLOMON X., m. Susan Lincoln, Brookfield, Mass.; 4 ch.

JAMES M., m. Hannah Jones, Temple, N. H.

2. HERMENIA, m. Ezra Merrill.

2. Hermenia Barnes (Ezra¹) married Ezra Merrill, who was born in Warren, N. H. His name appears first on the tax list in Stratford in 1845. He settled in East Stratford, and in 1859 began to buy wild lands, acquiring 10,200 acres. He built over the Barnes mill, and operated it for forty years, employing about thirty men. In 1887 the property was purchased by the Turners Falls Company. Mr. Merrill removed to New York, where he became interested in the manufacture and operation of toboggan slides, at Coney Island and at Peakes Island, Me.

Ezra Merrill began his business career a poor man, handicapped by the lack of an education, but liberally endowed with great energy and native shrewdness. One incident will illustrate his perseverance: He borrowed fifty dollars and bought a pair of oxen. Before he was able to repay the entire amount with his own money, he had hired the money thirteen times. He left Stratford a reputed millionaire. His generosity and originality were displayed in his will, where his poor debtors found the mortgages upon their property had been cancelled in their behalf. Mrs. Merrill was as strong a character as her husband. Both

were much interested in the religious life of the little community that grew up around their industry.

NATHAN CARRUTH, Tilton Seminary; banker in Nebraska.
SOLOMON BARNES, three years at Dartmouth; civil engineer
and real estate, Kansas.

EMERSON, Tilton Seminary, 1886; Dartmouth; Chicago.

BLAKE

The Blakes trace their descent to Sir William Blake, who, in 1630, built the colonial mansion in Dorchester, Mass., now a museum owned by the city of Boston.

Samuel Blake, the pioneer, came to Coös in 1807, and settled in Northumberland, on the farm adjoining Stratford. He was a skilled carpenter and cabinet maker, and the older houses in town contain many specimens of his handicraft. He was born June 4, 1774; married, June 13, 1797, to Abigail Dunton, who was born October 12, 1775, and died July 1, 1853.

2. THOMAS, b. 19 Oct. 1798; m. Abigail Marshall.
SAMUEL, b. 16 Nov. 1800.
3. ROYAL, b. 19 Sept. 1802; m. Eliza ———.
GEORGE CLARK, b. 16 Mar. 1805.
ABIGAIL, b. 30 Oct. 1807; m. Benjamin Merriam.
EDWARD, b. 9 Mar. 1810.
BENJAMIN, b. 19 June 1813.
MARY REBECCA, b. 17 Sept. 1815; m. Grandison Platt.
SARAH ELIZABETH, b. 27 Dec. ———; m. Edward Byron; d.
Aug. 1891; 2 daughters.

2. Thomas Blake (Samuel¹) was born October 19, 1798. He married Abigail Marshall, daughter of Antipas and Sarah (Low) Marshall, who was born June 3, 1794.

REBECCA, m. Almon Butler.
JOHN L., ———; 1 ch.: George.
HELEN M., m. Edward Foster; 1 ch.: Florence.
MARY, m. John Dodge; 2 ch.: George, Fred.
GEORGE, m. Lizzie Williams; 3 ch.: Ada, Sarah, George.

3. Royal Blake (Samuel¹) was born September 19, 1802. He married Eliza ———.

THOMAS, who became a printer.
HARRISON.
JOHN.
CHARLOTTE, m. Michael Driscoll.
GEORGE W.; New York City; prominent newspaper man.

BLODGETT

Thomas Blodgett, who came from England in 1635, was the ancestor of the Stratford Blodgetts. His son, Samuel, I, was born in England in 1633. The family evidently settled in Woburn, Mass., for we find there the births of Samuel, II, born December 2, 1658; Samuel, III, December 2, 1683; Henry, June 27, 1708. Archippus, the Stratford pioneer, the son of Henry, was born in Stafford, Conn., August 16, 1735. He married, January 16, 1753, Mary Lamkin, sister of Joshua Lamkin, by whom he had eight children, most of whom, if not all, were born in Connecticut, as transfers of land were made to Thomas, Josiah and Levi, for duty as settlers.

Archippus was one of that group of seven who came here in the summer of 1772. There is some reason to believe that it was even earlier than that, when that famous tree-felling contest with Isaac Johnson took place, which culminated in a new charter, new boundaries, and a new name for the New Hampshire colony. He settled upon the Judson lots, deeded him in consideration of duty as a settler; and he was one of the valiant seven families who remained here during the Revolution. He was one of the selectmen of that period, and his name appears signed to several petitions. In 1785 we find it as selectman, but it is wanting in an order given to the state treasurer, 1792, to which the names of all his children, save Thomas, are signed for the wages due Thomas Blodgett, in which it is stated "that the above named are all the heirs of the above named Thomas Blodgett, late a soldier." As neither Archippus nor his wife is named, and as his name does not appear among the voters in a petition for a new county in 1790, we conclude that he was not living at that date.

LEVI, moved to Black River, N. Y.

2. ELIJAH, m. Polly Lamkin.

THOMAS was a soldier in Maj. Whitcomb's corps of Rangers, and is spoken of in 1791, as "late a soldier."

3. JOSIAH, m. Eunice Barlow.

NEWCOMB, unm.; a Revolutionary soldier taken prisoner by the Indians.

4. HOWARD, m. Nancy McColleston.

5. HENRY, m. Margaret McColleston.

6. MARY, m. (1) Thomas Cole, (2) Ephraim Howe Burnham.

2. Elijah Blodgett (Archippus¹) was born in Connecticut and came early to Stratford. The first record we have of him is: "Feb. 3, 1779, Archippus Blodgett to Elijah Blodgett, both of Stratford, N. H., transfer of land from father to son." "Sept. 1, 1786, Newcome and Elijah Blodgett of Stratford, N. H., to Elisha Mills of Stratford, Conn." He married Polly, daughter of Joshua Lamkin, and settled in Guildhall, where he was a miller. He died in Bloomfield, at the home of his son, Newcome.

JANE, m. (1) Willie Snow, (2) Levi Lucas; 1 ch.: Willis.

LYDIA, m. Nathaniel Snow; 5 ch.: Emily, Roxa, Diana, Hiram, William.

DIANA, Joseph Hinman.

SAMUEL, m. (1) Nabby Bassett, (2) Maria Moore.

NEWCOME, m. Olive Hinman; 6 ch.: Edward, George, John, Fred, Mary, Harriett.

3. Josiah Blodgett (Archippus¹) was born in Connecticut. In the proprietors' records we find this real estate transfer: "5 Jan. 1774, Sam'l Adams, J. P. Agur Judson, Jr., to Josiah Blodgett for doing duty and settling equal portions of intervale and upland, 50 acres until laid out, 350 acres, Lot 42, original grantee." Josiah was one of Benjamin Whitcomb's Rangers, and was taken captive by the Indians (see chapter on Revolution and Appendix). He was miller at Judson's gristmill. The Blodgett families in Stratford are all descendants of Josiah Blodgett.

9. THOMAS, m. Admirable Brown.

10. JOSEPH, m. Sendrile Brown.

11. ELIJAH, m. Susan Herridge.

ARCHIPPUS, m. Celia Allen; moved to N. Y.

JOSIAH, m. Mary Fuller; 5 ch.: James, Lucy, Mary, Eliza, Lydia.

SALLY, m. Benjamin Cross; 6 ch.: Martha, Lucinda, Almeron, Hiram, Daniel, Fred.

AURILLA, m. Joseph Cushman.

BETSEY, m. Frank Kidder; 4 ch.: Aaron, Louisa, Lydia, Curtis.

ANN, m. Enoch Hall; 7 ch.: Elisha, Eleanor, Eunice, Laura, Gracia, Sophia, Henry.

4. Howard Blodgett (Archippus¹) was born November 4, 1769. He married, January 23, 1797, Nancy McColleston, and settled in Stewartstown, N. H. His name is on the tax list in Cockburn (Columbia) in 1798, and in Stewartstown in 1808. He served as selectman in 1813, and as town clerk in 1835-36. He died

October 29, 1858. Mrs. Blodgett was born February 26, 1778, and died May 6, 1850.

NANCY, b. 25 Oct. 1797; m. Stephen Kemp 3 May 1813.

12. HOWARD, Jr., b. 29 Sept. 1799; m. (1) Susan Piper, (2) Naomi Burbank.

MARGARET, b. 23 Feb. 1802; m. William Willard.

MARY, b. 11 Jan. 1804; unm.

REBECCA, b. 16 Feb. 1806; m. Peter C. Fuller.

13. THOMAS BRANCH, b. 16 May 1808; m. Josephine Piper.

REV. L. D., b. 31 May 1811; m. Clarissa Lombard.

WILLIAM M., b. 9 Dec. 1814; m. (1) Armenia A. Leach, (2) Mary E. Flanders.

ELIZABETH, b. 1 Mar. 1817; unm.

EUPHORIA F., b. 17 Apr. 1819; m. John W. Adams.

5. Henry Blodgett (Archippus¹) settled in Lemington, Vt., and married Margaret McColleston.

CYRUS, d. in the War of 1812.

14. ZEBINA, m. Nancy Morgan.

NANCY.

ABDIEL, m. Harriett DeForest; 2 ch.: Mills, Josephine.

15. HENRY, Jr., m. Louisa Allen.

LEVI, m. Susan Hatch; 2 ch.: Frank, Benjamin.

MARGARET, m. Asa Dunbar; 2 ch.: Augusta, Henry.

BEACH, m. Roxanna Gamsby; 3 ch.: Lysander, Walter Scott, Sarah Janet.

16. ANDREW, m. Irene T. Gamsby.

6. Mary Blodgett (Archippus¹) married (1) Thomas Cole, (2) Ephraim Howe Burnham. Her children were all born in Stratford. According to her grandson, Dr. George R. Sanborn of Rutland, Vt., the family did not leave here until after 1816, as "I have heard them tell of their great suffering during that cold year there. Grandmother lived to be 77. She walked with an erect figure and a step as elastic as a girl of 18. She was a small woman, but with a great and heroic soul that struggled courageously against poverty to rear her children to become honest and respectable citizens."

(First Marriage)

DEBORA, m. Samuel Johnson.

THOMAS, m. Margery Rich; moved to Monkton, Vt.

(Second Marriage)

MARY B., m. Solomon Lee; moved to Bristol, Vt.

SUSAN W., m. James Sanborn.

SOPHIA, m. Nathan Leavenworth; moved to Hinesburg, Vt.
CHARLES, m. Amanda Beldin; moved to Macon, Grundy Co.,
Ill.

EPHRAIM B., m. Mary Varney; moved to Erie County, N.
Y.; 1 ch.: George.

THIRD GENERATION

9. Thomas Blodgett (Josiah², Archippus¹) was born in Stratford. He married Admirabel Brown, who was born December 20, 1786, a daughter of James Brown.

ALMIRA, m. Volney Brown.

17. PHILANDER, m. Eliza Curtis.

10. Joseph Blodgett (Josiah², Archippus¹) married Senderile Brown, who was born May 10, 1798, daughter of James Brown. They lived in the first house on the Percy road. Mrs. Blodgett spent her last days with her son, Loyal B.

WILDER, b. 21 Aug. 1817; m. Eliza J. Ellingwood; d. 21 Jan. 1881.

NELSON, b. 11 Apr. 1820; unm.

OCTA, b. 20 Jan. 1825; m. Anderson Curtis; d. 20 Jan. 1870.

18. STEWART, b. 21 July 1828; m. Lucy Blodgett.

19. LOYAL B., b. 1830; m. Lydia Lamkin.

NEWELL, d. at 24.

11. Elijah Blodgett (Josiah², Archippus¹) married Susan Ann Herridge (Heriden?).

SALLY H., b. 9 Dec. 1811.

CHARLES G., b. 19 Sept. 1813.

WILLIAM H., b. 12 Oct. 1815; d. 11 Apr. 1897.

HIRAM, b. 11 Jan. 1818.

20. DARIUS W., b. 4 Feb. 1820.

NANCY F., b. 20 July 1822.

EUNICE, b. 17 Sept. 1824.

21. JOSIAH, m. Abigail Wheeler; 11 ch.: James, Riley, Hemphill, Edna, Phebe—names of others not known.

12. Howard Blodgett, jr., (Howard², Archippus¹) was born September 29, 1799. He married (1) Susan, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Copp) Piper, (2) Naomi Burbank.

(First Marriage)

JOHN PIPER, m. Josephine Keazer; 2 ch.: Henrietta, Benjamin Howard, m. Mary Hilliard; 1 ch.: Dr. John Moody Blodgett.

(Second Marriage)

SUSAN, m. Gideon Matthews; 5 ch.: Angie, Abbie, Howard, George, Susan.

WESLEY, d. young.

CYRUS, m. Angie Cook; 6 ch.: Clara, Ella, Belle, Herbert, Mattie, Edward.

13. Thomas Branch Blodgett (Howard², Archippus¹) was born February 16, 1808. He married Josephine, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Copp) Piper.

MILTON.

FRANK.

THOMAS, m. Mary Blodgett.

ANN, m. Joseph W. Flanders.

BELLE.

ALICE.

14. Zebina Blodgett (Henry², Archippus¹) married Nancy Morgan. They lived in Lemington, Vt.

CYRUS, m. Eliza Mitchell; 2 ch.: Frank, Rollin.

ALBERT, m. Sarah Coats; moved to Canaan, Vt.; 3 ch.: Eugene, Clarence, Roxanna.

EDWARD C., m. Lucy Fellows; settled in Pittsburg, N. H.; 6 ch.: Nettie, Belle, Emma, Roswell, Cyrus, Lucy.

LOUISA, m. ——— Verder; moved to N. Y.

HARRIETT, d. at 5.

JAMES, m. Emily Carpenter; 3 ch.: Nellie, Minnie, Ida.

15. Henry Blodgett, jr., (Henry², Archippus¹) married Louisa Allen.

ANN LOUISA, m. Samuel Stanton; 3 ch.: Louis Chalmers (professor in a Western college) m. Emma Bacon, Cecil (prominent physician in Chicago), Ellie m. Rev. Herbert Weibrecht (formerly clergyman in London, Eng., later head of divinity school in Lahore, India).

BENJAMIN COLEMAN, m. Althea Pulsifer; 1 ch.: Mattie Bacon m. Robert Palmer (prominent realtor in Seattle, Wash.). Dr. Benjamin Coleman Blodgett was the first American to graduate from the Royal Conservatory at Leipsic, Ger., and later was head of the Music Department at Smith College.

FRANCES AMELIA, m. John Elliot Trowbridge, organist and composer of note; 3 ch.: Louisa, Agnes, Mary.

WILLIAM HENRY, m. Adelaide Nicholson; 3 ch.: Grace Allen m. Ralph H. Seelye (prominent lawyer of Springfield, Mass.), William Ernest (Harvard medical student), William Henry (member of firm of Joel Goldthwaite).

[These items were collected by Mr. Prescott during the '80's, and represent the branch of the Blodgett family that settled in Lemington, Vt.—ED.]

16. Andrew Blodgett (Henry², Archippus¹) married Irena Thankful Gamsby in 1845. She was born in Stratford in 1827, daughter of Peter and Thankful (Smith) Gamsby.

HARRY, m. Kate Carrick; lawyer in St. Johnsbury, Vt.

MARY, m. Thomas Blodgett.

EMMA ANNIE, m. Byron Blodgett.

ABBY J., m. Cyrus Noyes.

HAZEN B.

COLEMAN.

CRAIG.

FOURTH GENERATION

17. Philander Blodgett (Thomas³, Josiah², Archippus¹) married Eliza, daughter of David Curtis. He died April 26, 1867.

22. LANADER, b. 1829; m. Lydia Holbrook.

ALBERT, b. 1838; m. Roxanna McColleston; d. in army 11 Dec. 1862.

23. MORTIMER, b. 3 Mar. 1837; m. Martha Cross.

NAHUM, b. 1835; m. Augusta Banfield; d. 6 Apr. 1858.

B. FRANK, b. 29 May 1841; m. (1) Abia Clark, (2) Lizzie Holmes; d. 30 Nov. 1920.

MARY, b. 26 July 1849; m. Bernice Hanks; d. 24 Mar. 1903.

FRED, b. 16 Oct. 1831; m. (1) Mary Walcott, (2) Alma Blodgett; d. 24 Mar. 1903.

18. Stewart Blodgett (Joseph³, Josiah², Archippus¹) was born July 21, 1828. He married Lucy, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Fuller) Blodgett, who was born in 1833, and died October 22, 1900. Mr. Blodgett died June 29, 1887.

ADDIE, b. Apr. 1856; m. Barzilla Emery; d. 1 Mar. 1920.

MAUD, b. 14 June 1866; m. (1) Frank Amey, (2) Hazen Curtis.

NEWELL, b. 30 Sept. 1873; m. Maud Young.

19. Loyal B. Blodgett (Joseph³, Josiah², Archippus¹) was born February 26, 1831. He married Mrs. Lydia Lamkin, widow of Dow Lamkin, and daughter of Ephraim Barlow. Mr. Blodgett was in trade at Stratford Hollow for many years. In 1894 he sold to Fred Taylor and removed to Piermont, N. H., where he was in business with his son. He died there November 26, 1900.

LENNIE, m. Cora Webster.

20. Darius Blodgett (Elijah³, Josiah², Archippus¹) was born February 4, 1820. He married (1) Jennie Ayers, August 27, 1861, and (2) Sarah Peck, February 27, 1868.

24. HAZEN, m. Mrs. Amanda M. (Virtue) Gordon.

21. Josiah Blodgett (Elijah³, Josiah², Archippus¹) married Abigail Wheeler.

25. JAMES, m. Lucinda Cross.

RILEY.

HEMPHILL, m. Mrs. Martha (Cross) Blodgett.

EDNA.

PHEBE.

Other children (6) names not known.

FIFTH GENERATION

22. Lanader Blodgett (Philander³, Thomas³, Josiah², Archippus¹) was born in 1829. He married Lydia C. Holbrook, who was born in 1835 and died June 11, 1908. He died March 10, 1877.

FRED, m. Eunice Mabery.

HENRY.

AMANDA, m. Lorenzo Bass; 6 ch.: Vina, Ida, Lulu, Jennie, Minnie, Annie.

NELLIE, m. Timothy Johnson.

ETTA, m. Leon Schoff.

ISSIE, m. Orason Blodgett.

23. Mortimer Blodgett (Philander⁴, Thomas³, Josiah², Archippus¹) was born March 17, 1837, and died November 30, 1870. He married, December 9, 1858, Martha Cross.

ALICE, m. Lovel Chase.

MORTIMER, m. Rose Haskins.

HATTIE, m. Drew Legro; d. Mar. 1888.

ALBERT C., m. Jennie Johnson.

BERTHA, d. young.

24. Hazen Blodgett (Darius⁴, Elijah³, Josiah², Archippus¹) was born September 23, 1862. He married Amanda (Virtue) Gordon.

NELLIE, b. 5 Sept. 1884; m. Melrose Gamsby; d. Aug. 1904.

CLARA AMELIA, b. 18 July 1886; m. Everett Egan; 1 ch.: Robert.

IRVING DARIUS, b. 9 Jan. 1889; m. Blanche Westover.

HAZEN FREDERICK, b. 31 Dec. 1890.

CORA BESSIE, b. 24 Feb. 1894; m. Howard Blodgett.

EDGAR WINFIELD, b. 27 Aug. 1896.

JAMES BEDEL, b. 23 May 1900; m. Myrtle Osgood; 1 ch.:
Jean Elinor.

25. James Blodgett (Josiah⁴, Elijah³, Josiah², Archippus¹)
married Lucinda Cross.

HORACE.

EMMA.

26. ORASON J., b. 27 Sept. 1866; m. Issie Blodgett.

27. MADISON, b. 7 Oct. 1871; m. Gertie Blodgett.

WESLEY.

HAVEN.

SIXTH GENERATION

26. Orason J. Blodgett (James⁵, Josiah⁴, Elijah³, Josiah²,
Archippus¹) was born September 27, 1866. He married Issie,
daughter of Lanader and Lydia (Holbrook) Blodgett, who was
born June 20, 1874.

HOWARD E., b. 11 May 1895; m. Cora Blodgett; 2. ch.:
Shirley, Marjorie.

ALICE, b. 1 May 1898; d. 1899.

HAZEL, b. 15 Nov. 1902; m. Philip Bronson.

NAOMI, b. 20 Feb. 1909.

27. Madison Blodgett (James⁵, Josiah⁴, Elijah³, Josiah²,
Archippus¹) was born October 7, 1871. He married, March 9,
1901, Gertie, daughter of Hemphill Blodgett, who was born May
23, 1876.

EDITH, b. 15 June 1902.

ALICE, b. 1 Dec. 1904.

GLENN, b. 15 Jan. 1911.

BOND

Robert Bond was born in Hanover, N. H., in 1799. He mar-
ried Ann Maria Wilson, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Pear-
son) Wilson, in 1828. She was born in Haverhill, January 8,
1806.

Mr. Bond came with his wife and oldest child from Hanover
to Stratford in 1829. He built the old tavern at the Hollow and
operated it. He also built a saw mill and a carding and wool-
dressing mill on the site where the Daniels mill was burned.

After Mr. Bond's death, in 1850, the family moved to Orono,
Me. Mrs. Bond married Jonas Merriam in 186—, and died in 1883.

2. HARRIET CLARK, b. 11 Apr. 1829; m. James Powers.
3. NATHANIEL WILSON, b. 1831; m. Marcia A. Lucas.
4. ADALINE BOARDMAN, b. 1833; m. Charles H. Colburn.
SARAH ANN, b. 1835; d. 1836.
HENRY CLAY, b. 1838; d. 1866, in Virginia, where he had served in the army for 3 years.
5. ANN MAUD, b. 1840; m. Charles Forbes.
FREDERICK ALBERT, b. 1842; m. Emma J. Anderson; Orono, Me.; d. 1869; 1 ch.: Eddie (?), newspaper photographer, Boston.
SARAH ELIZABETH, b. 1844; m. Albion Frost, Bangor, Me.; d. 1869.

2. Harriet Clark Bond (Robert¹) was born in Hanover, N. H., April 11, 1829. She married James Powers, November 16, 1851, and died January 19, 1862. James Powers was born in Ireland. He came here in early life, and made his home with Judge Nathan Baldwin. He served in the 9th Regiment, U. S. Infantry, during the Mexican War, the only soldier going from Stratford in that war; and was captain in the 3rd Vermont Volunteers in the Civil War. He there contracted a disease of which he died in Orono, Maine, in 1864. James Powers was a shoemaker by trade. He lived at the Hollow several years, coming to North Stratford in the '50's, and built the house afterwards converted into the "Coös Cottage."

6. MARCIA ADALINE, b. July 1853; m. Arthur M. Farrington.
JAMES RUSSELL, b. 23 Mar. 1855; d. Orono, Me., 31 July 1887.
7. LILLIAN MARIA, b. 19 Feb. 1860; m. Edwin F. Yeaton.

3. Nathaniel Wilson Bond (Robert¹) was born in Stratford in 1831, and moved to Orono, Maine. He married Marcia A. Lucas in 1857, and died October, 1917.

HELEN LEONORA.
BERTHA.
ALICE MAY.
ROBERT LUCAS.

4. Adaline Boardman Bond (Robert¹) was born in 1833. She married Charles H. Colburn, in Orono, Maine, and died in 1863.

ABBY ADALINE, m. Wm. M. Stevens.
ADDIE HELEN.
DOROTHY.
WILLIAMINA.

5. Ann Maud Bond (Robert¹) was born in 1840, and married, in 1868, Charles Forbes, son of Joel Forbes of Northumberland.

FRANK, m. Ida McIntyre.

ADDIE POWERS.

NELLIE, m. Leonard Smith, South Hadley, Mass.

6. Marcia Adaline Powers (Harriet², Robert¹), daughter of James and Harriet (Bond) Powers, was born in Stratford in July, 1853. At ten years of age she went to Orono, Maine. Educated in the schools of Orono, and in Farmington Normal School, she taught several years in Orono, and in Worcester, Mass. She married Arthur M. Farrington, and resides in Washington, D. C.

HELEN.

ETHEL, m. E. W. Marsh; Gloucester, N. J.

GLADYS, employed in War Dept., Washington.

7. Lillian Maria Powers (Harriet², Robert¹), youngest daughter of James and Harriet (Bond) Powers, was born at North Stratford, February 19, 1860. She went to Orono, Maine, and married Edwin F. Yeaton of Belgrade, Maine, where she now resides.

PAUL M.

DONNA L.

RUSSELL POWERS.

BROWN

In the history of Stratford, Conn., we find the following entry: "Deacon Isaiah Brown, married, January 1735-6, Ann Brinsmade, probably daughter of Zechariah. She died, 1788, age 72. He died in 1793, age 80. He took the freeman's oath in Stratford in 1731. His son, James, born February 1748-49, settled in Stratford, N. H."

Captain Isaiah Brown, as he appears in the proprietors' records, was one of the grantees of Stratford, N. H., and one of the men most interested in the new settlement. He was moderator at that very important meeting held January 21, 1773, when the proprietors decided to defend themselves against Northumberland's action for trespass, a decision which resulted in a new charter and an enlarged township.

James, his eldest son and fourth child, came to Coös in the summer of 1772, one of that group of men to whom the proprie-



THE BROWN HOMESTEAD

tors awarded each the sum of three pounds in December of that year for their pioneer work during the preceding summer.

On January 18, 1774, Isaiah Brown transfers land to James Brown with this significant item: "Consideration of my love and esteem for my son, James Brown, being original Proprietor." This homestead, so affectionately conveyed, has always remained in the possession of the Brown family. The father undoubtedly recognized the promise of the young pioneer of twenty-three, who, until his death in 1813, was one of the most active and useful men in this little frontier town.

In November of 1775 he took Hannah Lamkin, daughter of Joshua Lamkin, a young lady of sixteen, behind him on his horse, and rode away to Seth Wales to be married. This was the first marriage in Stratford. He died in 1813, aged sixty-three years. Mrs. Brown died in 1836, aged seventy-seven years.

James Brown was prominent in town affairs throughout his life in Stratford. He was authorized in the act of incorporation to call the first town meeting, April, 1780, and was elected moderator of that meeting. He served as selectman, clerk, assessor, laid out highways, kept the town records as well as those of the proprietors. During the Revolution he acted as commissary for the fort, a task that taxed his utmost ability to furnish supplies.

Mr. Brown and his wife figured as largely in church affairs as in town. The son of a Congregational deacon, he brought religious books with him into the wilderness in his saddlebags, and Sunday services were held at his home in the early times. When the first church was organized in Stratford, in 1800, which happened to be a Methodist Church, he became a member, and the Brown home was noted as a Methodist preachers' tavern; and here the people came for thirty or forty miles around to attend the quarterly meetings and to enjoy Mr. and Mrs. Brown's hospitality.

The Brown homestead was built of boards rafted from Guildhall on the river, forcing them along with poles to the Burnside place, then drawing them by team. The first house was built of logs and connected with the fort. This house was burned. Mr. and Mrs. Brown raised a large family, most of whom settled about them.

ANNE, b. 17 Mar. 1776; m. Noah Hatch.

SAMUEL, b. 19 Oct. 1777; d. 28 Apr. 1781.

2. ISAAC, b. 10 Oct. 1780; m. Nancy Gile.
HANNAH, b. 24 Aug. 1792; m. David Burnside; settled in Canada West.
ADMIRABEL, b. 20 Dec. 1786; m. Thomas Blodgett.
ROXANA, b. 5 Apr. 1790; m. David Platt.
3. SAMUEL F., b. 19 July 1792; m. (1) Judith Smith, (2) Caroline Bishop.
MARCY, b. 19 July 1794; m. Martin Phinney; 2 ch.: Don A., Ellen Maria.
SINDERILE, b. 10 May 1798; m. Joseph Blodgett.
4. ALEXANDER, b. 19 Oct. 1804; m. (1) Esther Curtis, (2) Caroline, widow of his brother, Samuel F.

2. Isaac Brown (James¹) was born October 10, 1780. He married Nancy Gile, daughter of Rev. George Gile. Mr. Brown lived at the place north of David Platt's, in the house still standing, one of the first frame buildings erected in town. Isaac Brown was the first person in Stratford to receive the rite of baptism, and was active in the religious life of the town.

ADELINA, b. 4 Nov. 1805; d. 24 Feb. 1885; m. William Brown.

5. BRANCH, b. 29 July 1807; m. Hannah Curtis.
VOLNEY, b. 29 Sept. 1809; d. 6 Dec. 1888; m. (1) Almira Blodgett, (2) Widow Nancy Carr.
CLEMENTINA, b. 4 Oct. 1811; d. 24 Nov. 1886; m. Charles Lucas; 3 ch.: Henry, Reuben, Amanda—m. Wm. McIntyre.
OLIVE, b. 27 Aug. 1814; d. 11 Nov. 1889; m. Geo. Pervanche; 2 ch.: Isadore, George A.
SAMUEL F., b. 2 Mar. 1817; m. Nancy Crosby; 3 ch.: Walter, Ada, Ella.
6. DONALD, b. 24 Oct. 1819; d. 28 Mar. 1898; m. Mary Roberts; 1 ch.: Samuel F., m. Elvira Schoff.
GOULD L., b. 18 Mar. 1822; d. 27 Mar. 1825.
CELESTINA, b. 19 May 1825; d. 27 Feb. 1924; m. Frank Snow; 7 ch.: Chas. Rockwood, Geo. Augustus, Herbert Wellington, Sarah Gertrude, Martha Allison, Arthur Adams.
7. WELLINGTON, b. 6 Apr. 1828; d. 17 Dec. 1901; m. Melissa Curtis.

3. Samuel F. Brown (James¹) was born July 19, 1792, the seventh child of James and Hannah (Lamkin) Brown. He was a man of prominence in the town, served several years as selectman, represented the town in the legislature in 1835, and was a sheriff of Coös county. He died February 27, 1837, in his forty-sixth year, and at the height of his usefulness. He married (1)

Judith Smith, who was born April 7, 1793, and died March 23, 1824; (2) Caroline Bishop.

(First Marriage)

8. SAMUEL CLARK, b. Feb. 1811; m. Sophia Curtis.

9. JAMES BRINSMADE, b. 31 Dec. 1816; m. (1) Eliza J. Howe, (2) Helen A. Patterson.

WILLIAM RILEY, b. 14 Dec. 1819; m. Mary D. Hadley, 1845.

(Second Marriage)

HELEN MARR, m. John Wilson; 4 ch.: Nellie, Harry L., John H., James; settled in northern Idaho.

ROLLIN JACKSON, b. 1827; d. 1846.

JOHN H., m. Clara Smith; 5 ch.: Chas. F., Ella, Sidney B., Horace, Lillie; settled in California.

10. HENRY GARDINER, b. 15 Jan. 1833; m. Priscilla Stevens.

11. LOYAL PARSONS, b. 26 Sept. 1829; m. Sarah Cousen.

12. ALONZO F., b. 31 Aug. 1836; m. Adaline M. Lamkin.

4. Alexander Brown (James¹), the youngest child of James and Hannah (Lamkin) Brown, was born October 19, 1804. He married (1) Esther Curtis, who was born June 12, 1803; (2) Caroline (Bishop) Brown, widow of Samuel F. He died in Oakland, Calif. August, 1884. Mr. Brown was a resident of Stratford until 1854, when he accompanied his stepson, Loyal P. Brown, on his return to Oregon, the overland trip from Illinois requiring four months. From Mr. Brown's reminiscences Mr. Prescott gathered many facts concerning the early history of the town.

(First Marriage)

MERCY, m. (1) Wm. P. Whitcomb, (2) ——— Svarbrick; 5 ch.: George, Ida, Jessie, Charles, Emma.

MIRANDA, m. William Caleb, Boston.

MARIA, m. Benj. Joslin, Lawrence, Mass.; 4 ch.: Chas. M., Ellen and Maria (twins), Nellie.

HARVEY, m. Sarah Bass; 1 ch.: George H.

(Second Marriage)

EMMA, m. (1) F. T. Moses, (2) John McPherson; 3 ch.: Carrie, William, Belle.

THIRD GENERATION

5. Branch Brown (Isaac², James¹) was born July 29, 1807. He married Hannah, daughter of Lewis Curtis, who was born March 10, 1810. He died October 20, 1895.

EVALINE, m. A. T. Perham; 6 ch.: Alice, Colonel Lee, Orrie Malcolm, Harry, Clarie Adeline, Anna.

MARINA LARNARD, m. Lowell Simonds; 3 ch.: Sfa, Ellen, Lilla.

ELLEN, d. at 18.

GOULD.

MONTEZUMA, d. at 23.

SAMUEL, b. 2 Mar. 1840; m. Mary Eliza Kimball; d. 13 May 1920.

ADALINE, d. at 19.

ANDROMEDA, d. at 16.

6. Donald Brown (Isaac², James¹) was born October 24, 1819, and died March 28, 1898. He married Mary Roberts.

13. SAMUEL F., m. Elvira Schoff.

7. Wellington Brown (Isaac², James¹) was born April 6, 1828. He married Melissa Curtis, daughter of Anderson Curtis on December 5, 1864. He died December 17, 1901. Mrs. Brown died July 28, 1915. Wellington Brown was a veteran of the Civil War, in the 8th Infantry, which served on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

14. HARRY W. b. 26 Mar. 1866; m. Edith R. Newell.

HENRY, b. 27 Sept. 1868; m. Susie Tyler; 1 ch.: Ethel E.

IDA, b. 15 Jan. 1872; m. Chas. L. Lyman.

INA, b. 10 June 1873; m. George Kimball.

8. Samuel Clark Brown (Samuel F.², James¹) was born at Stratford, February 18, 1811. He was a prosperous farmer, and held many town offices. He married Sophia Curtis, daughter of Thomas and Sally (Dustin) Curtis, who was born in 1814, and died in 1889. Mr. Brown died in 1872.

SAMUEL F., b. 1840; m. Margaret Stanley; 1 ch.: Raymond.

MARTHA J., b. 1842; d. 1894; m. Albert Rich of Northumberland; 1 ch.: Addie.

15. WILLIAM RILEY, b. 1844; m. Ella Bishop.

PERSIS, b. 1846; d. 1877; m. Henry C. McIntyre; 2 ch.: Irving, Clark.

CORA E., b. 1862; m. Dewer Rich; 3 ch.: Glenn, Carroll, Mary.

HELEN, d. at 14.

IDA, d. at 10.

9. James Brinsmade Brown (Samuel F.², James¹) was born December 31, 1816. He married (1) Eliza J. Howe, daughter of Stephen Howe of Lunenburg, Vt. who was born May 3, 1826, and died August 6, 1848. He married (2) Helen A. Patterson of

Lunenburg, Vt., on May 7, 1850. She was born April 13, 1824, and died April 30, 1881. Mr. Brown died June 8, 1882. Mr. Brown carried on extensive lumbering operations in Vermont. He built a mill on Paul Stream, in Maidstone, in 1853, and continued its operation for more than twenty years.

ELIZA J., d. at 9.

CORA H.

ROLLIN J., m. Helen Marr French.

GERTRUDE, d. at 26.

ANNIE MAUD }
ALICE MABEL } twins, d. early.

10. Henry Gardiner Brown (Samuel F.², James¹) the third son of Samuel F. and Caroline (Bishop) Brown, was born January 15, 1838, at Stratford. He went to Boston in 1848, and from Boston to Oregon, by way of Panama. He was married to Priscilla Stearns at Scottsburg, Ore., September 15, 1856. Previous to this he had been in the packing business, and a farmer in South Oregon, Yuka, Calif., and Elkton, Ohio. He was with Knott Brothers at Leach Creek at the outbreak of the Indian War, and was reported killed; but he returned, having escaped the scalping knife. He made a fine record in the legislature of his adopted state.

HATTIE.

SAMUEL H.

HELEN MARR.

CARRIE.

MATTIE.

11. Loyal Parsons Brown (Samuel F.², James¹) was born September 26, 1829, and being early impressed with the idea that, although a good state to be born in, it was well to emigrate from New Hampshire early, he removed to Boston at the age of sixteen, and commenced his career as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. The excited reports of gold discoveries in California induced him to join the Massasoit Company early in 1849, and he sailed from Boston, March 12th of that year, on the schooner *Harriet Neil* for California by way of the Isthmus, and reached San Francisco, July 12, 1849. He soon went to the gold fields and realized his expectations. In 1850 he became engaged in packing and selling miners' supplies. The Rogue River Indian War of 1855 called for his services, and he was in the quartermaster's

department until the close of the war. In 1858 he returned to Stratford for a visit, bringing his family with him by the overland route. On his return to the West he was accompanied by his mother, his stepfather, Alexander Brown, his brothers, and others, the entire party consisting of twenty-four persons. They arrived in Oregon in September, 1859. Mr. Brown eventually settled at Mount Idaho, Idaho, where he engaged in stock-raising, farming, milling, and other pursuits incidental to a new country possessed of great mining and agricultural advantages. He always took an active part in all public affairs. During the Nez Perce Indian War, in the summer of 1877, when the people of Idaho county were compelled to stockade Mount Idaho, his sound judgment, open house, and open purse, contributed largely to the safety and comfort of those who were obliged to participate in those bloody wars. On the 24th of October, 1859, Mr. Brown married Miss Sarah T. Cousen, daughter of one of the pioneer families from Illinois. In Loyal Parsons Brown we find a typical Pacific Coast pioneer, characterized by generous impulses, indomitable energy, iron will and public spirit, that never failed to respond to duty's call.

ROLLIN C.
ADA.
DAISY.

12. Alonzo F. Brown (Samuel F.², James¹), born August 31, 1836, was the fourth in that group of Brown brothers who made their adventurous way to the Pacific Coast. And the story of the hardships endured, dangers encountered, and the ultimate reward of their courage and determination, reads like a romance of the West. Mr. Brown has written out this story for the benefit of his descendants, and we regret that our readers have not the privilege of reading this intimate, graphic description of pioneer life on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Brown left Stratford in 1850, when fourteen, and found employment in Boston, at one time with Guy Lamkin in the boot and shoe business, afterwards entering the clothing business. In 1854 he left Boston with \$1,300 in cash, and bought out a tailoring establishment in Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; and being settled in business, and having arrived at the dignity of eighteen years, he went back to Boston for his bride, Ada Lamkin. In March, 1859,

he joined the party of his brother, L. P. Brown, on his return to Oregon. Farming engaged his attention there; and when the gold excitement broke out in Washington he went into the mining district, opened a store for supplies, and ran a pack train over the mountains. He finally settled in Oakland and engaged in trade and real estate, and later removed to South Pasadena, Calif. His wife, Ada (Lamkin) Brown, died May 3, 1888, and on the 19th of December, 1889, he married Addie Smith, by whom he had one child, Loyal P., who died at five months.

MINNIE ADA, b. 10 Sept. 1855; d. at 14.

EDGAR LAMKIN, b. 1862; m. Mary T. Johnson.

WILLIAM HENRY, m. Lillian Beatrice Russell; 2 ch.: Herbert Hildreth, Minnie Beatrice.

CHARLES HERBERT, m. Elizabeth Barnard; 1 ch.: Lucille Beth.

JOSEPH HILDRETH, m. Anna F. Dorgeloh; 1 ch.: Marguerite Lamkin.

FOURTH GENERATION

13. Samuel F. Brown (Donald³, Isaac², James¹) married, in 1865, Elvira Schoff, daughter of Charles G. and Mary (Taylor) Schoff.

FORREST E., b. Oct. 1866.

AGNES A., b. Oct. 1868.

EVA D., b. Sept. 1870.

ELIZABETH A., b. 13 Dec. 1872.

HOWARD E., b. 1875.

14. Harry Wellington Brown (Wellington³, Isaac², Isaac¹) was born March 26, 1866. He married Edith R. Newell, September 17, 1891.

16. EARL EUGENE, b. 21 Apr. 1892.

GRACE ELLEN, b. 10 Sept. 1893.

GENEVA ALICE, b. 8 Sept. 1894; d. 10 Mar. 1911.

NEIL HARRY, b. 21 May 1896; d. 21 Feb. 1899.

MARION EDITH, b. 21 July 1898.

15. William Riley Brown (Samuel Clark³, Samuel F.², James¹) was born April 2, 1844. He was educated in the common schools of Stratford and at the Academy at Lancaster, N. H., and at Newbury Seminary, Newbury, Vt. For eleven years he taught school during the winter and farmed summers. For fifteen years he was a drover, taking cattle to the Boston market. For

twenty years he was in trade in Stratford Hollow, and was postmaster during President Cleveland's administration. He was justice of the peace, selectman for ten years, served on the school board six years, and represented the town in the legislature in 1877-78. He married, October 8, 1872, Ella, daughter of John and Caroline (Richardson) Bishop, of Lisbon, N. H. Mr. Brown died January 11, 1919, and Mrs. Brown died December 31, 1919.

EVERETT C., b. 18 Jan. 1879; m. (1) Augusta Twohey, (2) Cleo S. Smith.

17. LOYAL P., b. 26 Mar. 1881; m. Flora Connary.
HOWARD BISHOP, b. 28 Mar. 1889.

FIFTH GENERATION

16. Earl Eugene Brown (Harry W.⁴, Wellington³, Isaac², James¹) was born April 21, 1892. He married, June 5, 1915, Albertina Mason, daughter of Charles Mason of Brunswick Vt.

STANLEY, b. 2 June 1917.

RUTH MARION, b. 2 June 1919.

PAUL BISHOP, b. 4 June 1921.

BRADLEY EARLE, b. 27 June 1923.

17. Loyal P. Brown (William R.⁴, Samuel C.³, Samuel F.², James¹) was born March 26, 1881. He married Flora Connary, daughter of Simon and Georgiana (Curtis) Connary.

PRISCILLA.

LUCILLE, twin to Priscilla, d. Jan. 1919.

HELEN.

BURNSIDE

The Burnside family came from Dublin and were of Scotch-Irish descent. They settled in Londonderry, N. H. The family name was originally Wallace; and, as there were several of them by the name of John, to distinguish them they designated "John of the Hill," "John of the Mill," and "John of the Burnside." Thus came the name Burnside.

Thomas Burnside, his wife and three children, and Daniel Spaulding with his wife and son, Edward, made the first permanent settlement in Northumberland in 1767. Thomas Burnside was an original grantee, and his pitch (the Charles Rich place)

was confirmed to him March 5, 1711, at the first proprietors' meeting held at Portsmouth.

Mr. Burnside was no ordinary character. Coming of the strong Scotch-Irish stock, he showed his characteristics plainly. He was one of Rogers' famous "Rangers" in the French and Indian War, and was highly esteemed and trusted by his commander. He had little fear in his composition, and little veneration or respect for those in authority. One or two anecdotes concerning him will indicate the character of the man:

January 20, 1757, a fight occurred between the Rangers and the Indians at the foot of Lake Champlain. Several Rangers were wounded so badly that they could not be carried off the field. The nearest point from which to obtain succor was Crown Point, forty miles away. Burnside, himself wounded, and John Stark, started for aid. They traveled to Crown Point through the snow and on the ice in about twelve hours, and in less than twenty-four hours their disabled comrades were being conveyed by teams to a place of safety.

Some years after the settlement of Northumberland Mr. Burnside became desirous of official honors, and, taking as a present to Governor Wentworth a firkin of butter and roll of linen, he journeyed to Portsmouth and waited on the Governor. After presenting his gifts he told the Governor that the people of his town could no longer live peaceably without a magistrate. Governor Wentworth enquired how many inhabitants there were in the town, and whom Mr. Burnside would recommend for the office. "My dear Governor," said Burnside, "there is but neighbor Spaulding and meself living in the town, and he's no more fit for a justice of the peace than a chestnut burr is for an eyestone." "Then I shall have to appoint you," laughingly said the Governor, and drew up the commission for him. "Esquire" Burnside was duly qualified, and putting the commission in his pocket, he said, "Governor, when I get home to me folks, what shall I tell 'em that the Governor gave me that was good to drink?" "Some brandy," answered the Governor, bringing a decanter from the sideboard."—*From Coös County History*.

The story is told further that, when ready to go home, he called on the Governor to bid him goodby. When His Excellency asked him what he should say to his neighbor about the Governor, he replied, "I shall tell him I had two drinks of brandy with him." "But you have had only one." "Yes, but I expect another." He got it.

Thomas Burnside married Susan McGregor, a daughter of Rev. James McGregor, the celebrated spiritual leader of the Londonderry colony.

2. JAMES, m. Susan Nutter.

DAVID, m. Hannah Brown; settled in Kingston, Ont.

ALEXANDER, studied medicine; settled in Toronto, where he d. unm., leaving a large fortune to the Church of England.

3. SAMUEL MCGREGOR.

A daughter, m. Chauncey Curtis, a member of Gen. Washington's bodyguard (conflicting ideas whether this was a dau. or a sister of Thomas Burnside).

PEGGY and POLLY; no further trace.

2. James Burnside (Thomas¹), married Susan Nutter, and settled on the farm next south of Spaulding's, where he passed his life.

4. DAVID, m. Nellie Rich.

5. THOMAS, m. Rachel Daggett.

JAMES, JR., went to Virginia to regain his health; d. there a young man.

GEORGE, went West; d. there.

ALICE, m. Cushing Howe; 2 ch.: James, Ralph.

MARY, m. Oliver Woods; 5 ch.—2 sons, 3 daughters.

PERSIS, m. Joseph Peverly.

JOHN, m. Ann Bowker; went to Ohio.

DUDLEY, settled in Danville, Vt.; 6 ch.: Jane, Charles, Maria, Lydia, Eliza, George.

3. Samuel McGregor Burnside (Thomas¹) was graduated from Dartmouth in 1805. He studied law with Judge Ward of Boston, and commenced practice in Westboro, Mass., in 1810. In September of the same year he moved to Worcester, where he remained during life, and had a high reputation in his profession. He died July 29, 1850, at the age of 67.

HARRIET P. L.

ELIZABETH D.

4. David Burnside (James², Thomas¹) was a tanner, and settled in Lancaster. He married Nellie Rich.

D. ALBERT, trader in Lancaster; proprietor, with Lindsay, of Lancaster House, 1861; m. Sally E. Small, who m. (2) Ossian Ray. No ch.

SARAH HELEN, m. George H. Knight of Portland; 1 ch.: Helen Burnside, m. J. H. Winslow of Philadelphia, 1 son, Burnside.

5. Thomas Burnside (James², Thomas¹) married Rachel Daggett and settled in Maidstone, Vt. He is remembered as a very shrewd, kind-hearted man, and a good deal of a wit.

6. GUY C., m. Mary Partridge.

7. CLEM, m. Almira Spaulding.

MARY ANN, m. Edwin Eastman, Lancaster; 3 ch.: Sarah (m. Geo. P. Powell), Thomas (in Idaho), Philip.

SARAH ANN, m. John Cook, Lyme, N. H.; 2 ch.: Clem B., Luther.

FRANCES P., d. at 18.

DAN, m. Mary Davis and settled in Oregon, where he owned and ran a flouring mill. 1 ch.: Frances.

6. Guy C. Burnside (Thomas², Thomas¹) was born in Northumberland January 21, 1814, and died in Stratford, November 29, 1895. He married Mary Partridge, daughter of Stephen and Olive (Bennet) Partridge, who was born May, 1823, and died September 22, 1892. Stephen Partridge of Tunbridge, Vt., later from Brookfield, came to Stratford before the year 1840. He lived on the Thomas Connary place. Mrs. Partridge had a sister, Fanny, who married John Folsom. Mrs. Folsom's grandson, Oscar, was the father of Frances C. Folsom, wife of President Grover Cleveland. Oscar's father, Col. John Folsom, visited his aunt, Mrs. Partridge, in Stratford. Stephen had one son, George, who married Ann Schoff, and went to Michigan.

Guy C. Burnside and his brother, Clem, purchased the five Judson lots now included in the farms of Dan Burnside and Charles D. Platt. Guy C. Burnside appears first in the tax list for 1845, James Curtis being his agent for a year or two preceding.

8. DAN, b. 8 Aug. 1847; m. Cora Stone.

OLIVE J., b. 2 Feb. 1846; m. Edward B. Merriam; 1 ch.: Jennie, m. Clinton Cheney.

7. Clem Burnside (Thomas², Thomas¹) married Almira Spaulding. He was associated with his brother, Guy C., in the purchase of the Judson lots. He built the house now occupied by Charles D. Platt. His name appears in the tax list of 1849. Mr. Burnside was for many years in the employ of A. M. Balch & Co. of New York. His widow sold the farm to Charles G. Platt in 1872.

FRANK, b. 1851; d. at Everett, Mass., 21 Sept. 1872.

GEORGE L., m. Helen Fleming, 29 June 1879; lived in Bellows Falls in 1888.

8. Dan Burnside (Guy C.³, Thomas², Thomas¹) was born in Stratford, August 8, 1847. He married Cora Stone, daughter of

Nicholas and Eliza (Hagar) Stone, who was born in 1857, and died September 16, 1897.

ALICE, b. 11 Feb. 1884; d. 8 Jan. 1919; m. Otis Barrows; 1 ch.: Thomas Burnside, b. 27 Dec. 1916.

CHASE

Levi Chase came from Rhode Island and settled on Sugar Hill, in the town of Stratford, where he lived until 1824. m. (1) —, (2) Susannah Collins.

PATIENCE, m. Lewis Curtis.

2. ELISHA, m. Polly Holt.

KEZIAH, m. Nathaniel Dodge; 4 ch.: Sarah, Cynthia, Charlotte, Nathaniel.

SARAH, m. Abra Stevens.

CHARLOTTE, m. (1) John Peck, (2) Truman A. Peck.

CYNTHIA.

JOHN, m. Eunice Curtis; 5 ch.: Louisa, Amanda, Frances, Aaron, Langdon; all went West.

2. Elisha Chase (Levi¹) married Poly Holt, of Methuen, Massachusetts.

KEZIAH, m. Lewis Curtis.

ABIGAL, d. at 12 yrs.

ESTHER, unm.

SETH, b. 2 Feb. 1817; m. Dulcena P. Fuller; d. 5 Jan. 1900.

ELISHA.

MARY ANN, b. July 1823; d. 10 Feb. 1897; m. Nathaniel Dodge, Jr.; 2 ch.: Mary, George, twins, d. young.

MAHALA, b. July 1823; d. 12 Sept. 1911; m. Nehemiah Hoskins; 2 ch.: Levi, Della, m. George Curtis.

CONNARY

Thomas Connary, one of Stratford's most worthy citizens, came here in the '40s, and held many important offices during the fifty years of his residence in Stratford. He was selectman and treasurer during the Civil War, and furnished much of the material for the town history of that period.

Owing to the severe strain upon his sympathetic nature, and the complicated duties connected with his office at that time, he suffered a nervous breakdown which left his mind somewhat

clouded. Those who were living in Stratford during those later years of his life will remember the kind old gentleman, with his high ideals, his intense love of learning, living among his townspeople, and striving to impress upon them his own high principles of thought and action.

We insert extracts from a letter written by him to Mr. Prescott, May 8, 1886, as it is characteristic of the spirit of the man:

I was born at Aquarega, Lisdouny parish, Kilkenny Co., Lemster Province, Old Ireland, May 1st, in the year 1814. My father, Simon Connary, was born at Bally Callen, in said county and province, February 2, 1785; died December 12, 1825.

My mother, Mary Besqiss, was born at Feerode, said county and province, September 29, 1787. My home and family residence were in Castlemarket, same county.

I left my native country early in the morning, March 25, 1833, expecting to improve and enlarge my power as a scholar, in three or four months of time, outside that county in a good school, in full harmony with the prayerful wish of my whole very faithful, affectionate family and friends, in possession of a sum of money sufficient for that purpose, constantly intensifying to an unlimited infinitude the purity of my love for every one of them.

"My dearly beloved cousin and schoolmate, John Costigan and family, then of St. Nicholas, near Quebec City in Canada: In thinking of you my contemplated school in Old Ireland referred to vanished. You found me in your Canadian city when I thought I was a stranger there. I found in your home and family as much to be thankful for as human power can now or ever describe."

Mr. Connary's connection with the Roman Catholic Church of Stratford has been given in the sketch of that church. He married Lucinda Stone, who was born May 17, 1815, and died October 1908. Mr. Connary died January 24, 1899.

MARY D., b. 6 Apr. 1846; d. 25 Apr. 1849.

2. SIMON P., b. 12 July 1848; m. (1) Georgeanna Curtis, (2) Rose McNally, (3) Mrs. Lucy Montgomery, (4) Mrs. Isabel Jordan.

MARY, b. 28 July 1851; m. George Taylor; 6 ch.: Dora, Celia, Leslie, Annie, Thomas, John.

JOHN N., b. 7 Mar. 1855; m. Flora Bean; 2 ch.: Howard, Annie, (m. George Kimball).

JOSEPH T., b. 28 Nov. 1856; d. 28 Sept. 1901; m. Eliza McGoldrick; 2 ch.: Thomas, Leo (m. Annie Robinson).

Anne H., b. 1 Aug. 1858; d. — 1880.

2. Simon P. Connary (Thomas ¹) was born July 12, 1848. He married (1) Georgeanna, daughter of Willard and Martha (Young) Curtis; (2) Rose McNally; (3) Mrs. Lucy Montgomery; (4) Mrs. Isabel (Peck) Jordan, widow of Abel Jordan.

(First Marriage)

HARLAND, m. Hattie Stone; 6 ch.: Harlene, Mervin, Merlin, Henrietta, Mason, Harriette.

BERTHIE, m. William Chase.

FLORA, m. L. P. Brown; 3 ch.: Priscilla, Lucille, Helen.

ERVIN, m. Hazel Mason; 3 ch.: Edward Ervin, Barbara Lucille, Delia.

GEORGIE, m. Paul Taylor

CURTIS

The name of Curtis appears very early in the history of Stratford, Conn. William Curtis came from England in the ship *Lion*, in 1632, and settled in Roxbury, Mass., where he died in 1634. His sons, William and John, went to Stratford, Conn., with their widowed mother in 1640, two years after the first settlement in that colony. Three children were said to have been left in Roxbury by the Widow Curtis, where William is believed to have had landed estate. As to whether the children were living or dead, there are conflicting statements.

John Curtis was a prominent citizen in settling Old Stratford, and his brother, William, was also much in public life. William died in 1702, a man full of years and honors. Their mother died in June 1658. Her estate appraised at £100, 3s., 6d.

The Curtis family was well known in military life, and had a coat of arms. As late as 1883 Robert W. Curtis lived in Old Stratford. In the list of deacons of that early church we find four by the name of Curtis: Agur, Philo, Agur, Jr., and Agur Great.

Three brothers, James, William, and Aaron, sons of Stephen Curtis, one of the grantees, came to Stratford, N. H., James coming in 1772. William enlisted from Stratford July 15, 1775, in Colonel Bedel's regiment. Aaron's name first appears on the proprietors' list of 1789.

James Curtis (Stephen¹) was born August 28, 1748. He died in Stratford, N. H. He married (1) Sarah Barlow, on June 21, 1776. She was the daughter of Joseph Barlow, and was born December 29, 1758. She died February 25, 1794. James mar-

ried (2), August 30, 1801, Sarah Bradley, widow of Stratford's first school teacher, known as "Master Bradley." She was born October 29, 1758. James Curtis was one of Stratford's earliest settlers, coming here in 1772. He was a man of recognized ability, and served his town in many an official capacity. In 1773 we find him on the first board of selectmen. Upon the incorporation of the town in 1780, the first town meeting is called at his home, where he acts as clerk. Children of James and Sarah (Barlow) Curtis:

ABIGAL, b. 20 June 1777; d. 29 Aug. 1779.

STEPHEN, b. 21 Mar. 1779; d. 16 Feb. 1796.

JOSEPH, b. 21 Mar. 1781.

EUNICE, b. 16 Feb. 1783; m. John Chase.

NATHAN, b. 31 Oct. 1785; went to Georgia.

HANNAH, b. 8 Nov. 1787; m. Henry Prool; went to Canada.

2. DAVID, b. 15 July 1790; m. Hannah Taylor.

AMOS, b. 7 July 1793; m. Mary Cutler.

2. David Curtis (James², Stephen¹) was born July 15, 1790, and married Hannah Taylor.

MARY, m. Calvin Perkins; went to Michigan.

ELIZA, m. Philander Blodgett.

ELVIRA, m. Asa Hatch.

LAURA, m. ——— Rider.

VIANA, m. George Hatch.

WILLIAM, m. Hannah Parsons; went to Haverhill; 2 ch.:
Cyrus, Will.

William Curtis (Stephen¹) was born at Stratford, Conn., July 17, 1758. He died at Stratford, N. H., January 1, 1841. He was married, March 16, 1782, to Charity Lewis, who was born June 4, 1763, and died May 3, 1860. William Curtis was a Revolutionary soldier, was wounded in the service, and carried a ball in his hip to his grave. His military record is given in the chapter on the Revolution. In his last days, which were helpless because of his injuries, he lived with his son, William Curtis, Jr., at whose home he died.

2. LEWIS, b. 5 June 1783; m. Patience Chase.

BETSEY, b. 18 July 1785; m. J. D. Blake; 2 ch.: Lovisa, Jane.

CHARITY, b. 26 Feb. 1786; m. Joshua Lamkin.

3. THOMAS, b. 4 Sept. 1790; m. Sally Dustin.

WILLIAM, Jr., b. 6 Jan. 1792; m. Emily Johnson.

ROBERT, b. 30 July 1795.

PHEBE, b. 14 July 1801; m. Leonard Bowker.

GRANT, b. 1802.

2. Lewis Curtis (William², Stephen¹) was born January 5, 1783. He married Patience Chase of Rhode Island, who was born May 31, 1788, and died January 11, 1859.

REBECCA, b. 9 June 1854; d. 25 Oct. 1874.

4. LEWIS, Jr. b. 23 Apr. 1806; m. Keziah Chase.

LEVI, b. 23 Apr. 1808; went West.

HANNAH, b. 10 Mar. 1810; m. Branch Brown.

WILLIAM, m. Hannah Enfield, Randolph, Mass.; 3 ch.: Willis, Julia, Hannah.

SYLVANIA, b. 14 Oct. 1814; m. William B. Hinman; 1 ch.: George Henry.

NAHUM, b. 26 June 1819; m. Eliza Boyce; 3 ch.: Delia, Willis, Emma.

PHEBE, b. 26 July 1820; m. Alonzo Kingsley; 3 ch.: Mary, Austin, Edwin.

5. ANDERSON, m. (1) Octa Blodgett, (2) Emma Blodgett Wheeler.

3. Thomas Curtis (William², Stephen¹) was born in Stratford, N. H., September 4, 1790. He married Sally Dustin (descendant of Hannah Dustin), who was born in 1790, and died January 6, 1863. Thomas died May 3, 1868.

MARY, b. 6 Mar. 1817; m. Geo. Hinman.

EMILY, m. James Mahurin.

SOPHIA, b. 1814; m. Samuel Clark Brown.

6. FRANCIS, b. 8 Nov. 1826; m. Samantha Bishop.

7. WILLARD, b. 1827; m. Martha Young.

FREEMAN, b. —; m. Ellen Bass; 4 ch.: Nellie, Lillian, Herbert, Mabel.

THIRD GENERATION FROM STEPHEN CURTIS

4. Lewis Curtis Jr. (Lewis², William¹) was born April 23, 1806. He married Keziah Chase, daughter of Elisha and Polly (Holt) Chase.

JAMES, m. Betsey Dennis; 4 ch.: Annette, George, Sophia, Annette.

MARTHA, m. Horace Plumley; 3 ch.: Laura, Nettie, Annie.

EUSEBIA, m. William Dennis; 9 ch.: Helen, Lizzie, Laura, Frank, Fred, Myron, Ida, Willie, Edwin.

JULIA, m. Robert Wheeler; 3 ch.: Arthur, Martha, Elvira.

JANE, m. W. W. Johnson; 5 ch.: Lawrence, Ona, Scott, Burton, Winnie.

SOPHRONIA, d. at 9 mo.

LEVI, d. at 3 wks.

ABIGAIL, m. Wm. Lucas; 3 ch.: Frank, Fanny, Nettie.

EMMA, m. Harrod Wheeler.

5. Anderson Curtis (Lewis², William¹). Married (1) Octa Blodgett, daughter of Joseph Blodgett, who was born January 20, 1825, and died January 26, 1910.

EDSON, m. Edna Blodgett; 3 ch.: Frank, Fred, Etta.

MELISSA, m. Wellington Brown.

ELLEN, m. Austin Kingsley; 4 ch.: Elvira, Emma, Nellie, Rollin.

6. Francis Curtis (Thomas², William¹) was born in Stratford, N. H., November 8, 1826. He married Samantha Bishop, who was born February 8, 1833, and died July 17, 1894. Francis died March 28, 1895.

8. HAZEN, b. 20 Oct. 1862; m. (1) Clara Lindsay, (2) Maud (Blodgett) Amey.

HOSEA, b. 1868; d. 17 Nov. 1907; m. Mary E. Lunn.

7. Willard Curtis (Thomas², William¹) was born in 1827. He married Martha Young. He died August 31, 1865.

ARIANA, m. John Johnson; 1 ch.: Ernest.

GEORGIA, m. Simon Connary; 5 ch.: Harland, Berthie, Flora, Ervin, Georgia.

WILLARD, Jr., m. Fanny Stevens.

HENRY, m. Lefie Thomas; 2 ch.: Mildred, Bernard.

LOUISA, m. Will Day.

LAURA, m. ——— Millgate.

NELLIE, m. (1) Harry Coburn, (2) Andrew Congdon, (3) Lewis Stiles.

FOURTH GENERATION

8. Hazen Curtis (Francis³, Thomas², William¹) was born October 20, 1862. He married (1) Clara Lindsay, November 16, 1885, and (2) Maud (Blodgett) Amey, daughter of Stewart Blodgett, who was born June 14, 1866. Children of Hazen and Clara Curtis:

HARRY L., b. 26 Feb. 1889; d. France, World War, 6 May 1918.

ERNEST, b. 20 Feb. 1891; m. Mary Atherton; 3 ch.: Raymond H., Marylyn E., Ethelyn May.

VIVIAN, b. 13 Mar. 1895; m. Arthur M. Dodge; 1 ch.: Marion.

DELLA, b. 29 Aug. 1896; m. Leo Fallon; 3 ch.: Wendell, Marjorie, Corinne.

CLYDE, b. 13 May 1899; m. Velma Kenyon; 4 ch.: Clyde F., Rika, Stanley, Robert.

ALEASE, b. 8 Dec. 1900; m. John Chapman, New York; 1 ch.

WALTER, b. 12 Jan. 1903.

CLARISSA M., b. 11 Apr. 1904.

Aaron Curtis, the third son of Stephen Curtis of Stratford, Conn., was born October 28, 1766. He married Sally Bowker of Lunenburg, Vt., March 26, 1800. He settled near where his son, James, afterwards lived and died. Aaron died January 20, 1819.

2. ERI, b. 8 Dec. 1800; m. Nancy (Lucas) Marshall, wid. of Antipas Marshall.

ESTHER, b. 12 June 1803; m. Alexander Brown.

3. JAMES, b. 12 July 1805; m. (1) Cordelia Marshall, (2) Diana Dennis.

JERUSHA, b. 22 April 1808; m. Jonathan Flanders, Lancaster.

SALLY, b. 16 Feb. 1811; m. James Gilbert.

ANN MARANDA, b. 15 Mar. 1813; m. Jonathan Rolfe.

2. Eri Curtis (Aaron¹) was born December 8, 1800. He married Nancy (Lucas) Marshall, the widow of Antipas Marshall, Jr., who was born January 1, 1797, and died November 1, 1872. Eri died February 26, 1875.

4. JAMES HARVEY, b. 9 Dec. 1834; m. Caroline Flanders.

MARTHA JANE, b. 24 May 1838; m. Dennis Boyle; d. 26 Mar. 1903; 1 ch.: Irving J., b. 26 Feb. 1867; d. 26 Apr. 1881.

3. James Curtis (Aaron¹) was born July 12, 1805. He married (1) Cordelia Marshall, daughter of Antipas and Nancy (Lucas) Marshall, who was born in 1814, and died in 1849; (2) Diana Dennis, who was born August 12, 1827, and died April 7, 1911.

(First Marriage)

5. HARRIETTE A., b. 20 Jan. 1839; m. Henry Dennis.

6. ALBERT, b. 1 May, 1841; m. (1) Lizzie Waldron, (2) Helen Rich, (3) Kate Reperte.

7. ANTIPAS HERBERT, b. 14 Nov. 1844; m. Belle Stuart Converse.

MARY, b. 7 Sept. 1848; m. Nahum Day; 4 ch.: Ernest L., Maurice, Albert, Clara M.

8. CLARA, b. 7 Sept. 1848; m. Fred Kennedy.

(Second Marriage)

9. CHARLES HENRY, b. 7 Dec. 1852; m. Ida Mae Swift.

ELLA, b. 15 Feb. 1855; d. 15 Dec. 1898.

DAN, b. 5 Dec. 1858; d. 26 Feb. 1921.

EDGAR, b. 15 Dec. 1862; killed by falling tree 27 Jan. 1884.

SADIE, b. ——— 1866; m. Dewer Dennis, 1882.

THIRD GENERATION

4. James Harvey Curtis (Eri², Aaron¹) was born December 9, 1834, on the old home farm on the now Daniel Webster highway

about a mile above Groveton village. On this farm he passed his active years until his retirement at about sixty to his late home in Groveton village where he died January 14, 1920, in his eighty sixth year.

He married Caroline Flanders of Stewartstown, who was born June 5, 1836, and who died February 12, 1897. From this union one male child was born who died in early infancy. For many years Mrs. Curtis was an invalid and bedridden, but she was a sweet woman, patient and uncomplaining, and her chief consolation was the loving care and companionship of her husband which never failed.

Harvey was endowed with a splendid physique and a sagacious mind, and his rugged integrity soon brought him the respect of the countryside. As a teacher, counselor, mediator, arbitrator and administrator, his services were constantly demanded by his neighbors, and he was continually in public office, serving in the various town offices, as well as county commissioner and judge of the municipal court. His reputation for fairness was so well established that it is not recalled that any appeal was ever made from his decisions as judge.

Prudent, frugal and industrious, his financial resources soon exceeded his own requirements and this surplus was always available for worthy purposes and friendly help, but he had no desire for large profits or great wealth.

Strong, capable, wise, modest and sincere, he represented the best product of the old pioneer stock and their environment, a type too seldom found in this or any age.

5. Harriette A. Curtis (James², Aaron¹) was born January 20, 1839, and died October 10, 1866. She married, in 1856, Henry Dennis, who was born August 4, 1836, and died December 10, 1881.

10. EMMA C., b. 3 Apr. 1857; m. ——— Loss.

ALBERT J., b. 8 May 1859; d. 27 Sept. 1882.

11. CORA B., b. 16 Oct. 1862; m. ——— Shultze.

6. Albert Curtis (James², Aaron¹) was born May 1, 1841. He married (1) Lizzie Waldron, (2) Helen Rich, and (3) Kate Reperte. He died in November, 1916.

CORDELIA MARY, b. 8 June 1900.

7. Antipas Herbert Curtis (James², Aaron¹) was born Novem-

ber 14, 1844. He married, March 25, 1876, Belle Stuart Converse, who was born February 21, 1859. Mr. Curtis is a G. A. R. veteran, and his military record will be found in the chapter on Stratford's Soldiers.

JAMES ALBERT, b. 28 Nov. 1877; d. 21 Aug. 1881.

12. JAMES CLARE, b. 2 Apr. 1882; m. Eva A. Twitchell.

8. Clara Curtis (James², Aaron¹) was born September 7, 1850, the twin sister of Mary (Curtis) Day. She married Fred M. Kennedy April 17, 1882, who died July 29, 1909.

MARY AUGUSTINE, m. Jesse R. Smith, 22 Oct. 1902.

9. Charles Henry Curtis (James², Aaron¹) was born December 7, 1852. He died March 16, 1925. He was married, October, 1882, to Ida Mae Swift, who was born July 9, 1861, and died June 16, 1925.

13. IVA MAE, b. 31 July 1881; m. Geo. McMann.

14. LILLIAN MAUDE, b. 29 Sept. 1883; m. Wm. Dennis.

CHARLES OLA, b. 27 Sept. 1886; d. in infancy.

ANDY JAMES, b. 20 July 1888; d. in infancy.

15. JESSIE LEONA, b. 4 May 1890; m. Herbert Silsby.

16. CLARIBEL, b. 10 Mar. 1893; m. Herbert Blakeslee.

MYRA ELIZA, 25 May 1895; d. in infancy. Child not named, b. 29 July 1897; d. in infancy.

17. MARIELLA, b. 28 Feb. 1899; m. Clifford Parker.

FOURTH GENERATION

10. Emma C. Dennis (Harriet³, James², Aaron¹) daughter of Harriet (Curtis) and Henry Dennis, was born April 3, 1859, and married ——— Loss.

BLANCHE EVELYN, b. 6 Apr. 1882; d. 4 Oct. 1882.

CHARLES CLEVELAND, b. 6 July 1883.

MARY FRANCIS, b. 7 Apr. 1889; d. 17 May 1924.

11. Cora B. Dennis (Harriet³, James², Aaron¹) daughter of Harriet (Curtis) and Henry Dennis, was born October 16, 1862, and married ——— Schultze.

ALBERT G., b. 8 Dec. 1882; d. 24 May 1906.

MABEL M., b. 13 Jan. 1886; d. 11 Mar. 1886.

MATILDA, b. 26 Apr. 1887.

EVA MALVINA, b. 4 Aug. 1899.

12. James Clare Curtis (Antipas³, James², Aaron¹) was born April 2, 1882. He married, on September 10, 1910, Eva Aurilla

Twitchell, daughter of Cassius M. C. Twitchell of Milan, N. H., who was born June 3, 1886.

DOROTHY, b. 30 June 1911.

MARION, b. 15 Mar. 1916; d. 2 Sept. 1919.

CAROLINE, b. 21 July 1918.

13. Iva Mae Curtis (Charles³, James², Aaron¹) was born July 31, 1881. She married George McMann in 1899.

EARL CHARLES, b. 20 Jan. 1901; m. 1 Mar. 1921, Della Oris Curtis.

14. Lillian Maude Curtis (Charles³, James², Aaron¹) was born September 29, 1883. In 1899 she married William Dennis.

NEIL EARL, b. Mar. 1900; m. Vivian L. Blodgett 2 May 1923.

HAZEL GLADYS, b. June 1903.

THELMA, b. August 1909.

15. Jessie Leona Curtis (Charles³, James², Aaron¹) was born May 4, 1890. She married, in 1911, Herbert Silsby of Lunenburg, Vermont.

ARLINE F., b. Oct. 1912.

16. Claribel Curtis (Charles³, James², Aaron¹) was born March 10, 1893. She married Herbert Blakeslee of Dalton, N. H., in 1918.

BERTA EMILY, b. June 1921.

RALPH CURTIS, b. March 1924.

17. Mariella Curtis (Charles³, James², Aaron¹) was born February 28, 1899, and married, in 1917, Clifford Parker.

STANLEY, b. Oct. 1918.

BERYL IDA, b. March 1920.

CURTIS CEDRIC, b. June 1922.

BETTY OPAL, b. Sept. 1924.

DANFORTH

Much of the business enterprise and prosperity which for many years characterized North Stratford, and the influence of which still stirs the pulse of trade, is due to the business push and enterprise of the Danforth brothers, Joseph H. and William R., who in 1853, entered into partnership with Clark P. True, who the year previously built a store and commenced business in North Stratford. The new firm was known as True, Danforth & Co.

The Danforths remained connected until 1892. Another brother, Frank A. Danforth, was associated with them at different times.

William Reed Danforth, oldest son of Dr. Asa and Abigail (Reed) Danforth, was born at Norway, Maine, June 9, 1826; died at North Stratford, August 12, 1895. He married (1) Persis, daughter of Charles Bailey of Colebrook, (2) Mrs. E. M. (Tabor) May, daughter of the Rev. L. H. Tabor, of Norway, Maine.

During the forty years in which Mr. Danforth engaged in mercantile and lumbering pursuits, he bore the reputation of clean honest dealing, and of being an upright business man, a useful citizen, and true christian.

W. R. Danforth held all the important offices of trust in town and county, and at the time of his death, was president of the Colebrook Guaranty Savings Bank.

WILLIAM R., JR., m. Cora Rolfe.

Joseph Henry Danforth (Asa¹) was born in Norway, Maine, April 8, 1829, and died at North Stratford, N. H., September 29, 1890. During the construction of the Grand Trunk Railroad, he, with his elder brother, William R., and his brother-in-law, Clark P. True, moved their store as the work progressed, until it reached Stratford, and there they settled and engaged permanently in business. Beside their mercantile pursuits, they carried on an extensive lumber business. Joseph was actively connected with the Nulhegan mills during their greatest period of activity. He was postmaster for twenty-five years, served as selectman and recruiting officer during the Civil War, was trustee for many years of the Baptist Church, which he always generously supported.

Of Joseph H. Danforth it has well been said: "The correct habits of life, the gentle dignity of his bearing among his associates, his cheerful countenance, his readiness to do his part in the promotion of enterprises for the public good, his private charities, in which one hand does not know what the other doeth, his business integrity, his noble scorn of meanness and corruption, render him a most useful man in society and a safe example to be imitated by old and young. Mr. Danforth was a friendly man, a man who was never indifferent to the needs and interests of those about him. He was in all respects a Christian man." By the death of these two brothers, the town, county and state lost able and careful financiers and legislators.

He married Drusilla R., daughter of America and Mary C. Chandler, born in Fryeburg, Me., January 28, 1833; died July 8, 1910.

2. OLA HENRY, b. 19 June 1858; m. Annie Grey.

HARLEY HALL, b. 13 May 1864; d. 14 May 1905; m. Jennie Grant; 1 ch.: Pauline N. Earl, b. 15 July 1896, pianist of note.

ZILLA MAY, b. 3 Nov. 1872; d. 31 Aug. 1884.

2. Ola Henry Danforth (Joseph H.¹) was born June 19, 1858; died 1924. Married Annie Grey, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Barton) Grey of Oldtown, Maine. O. H. Danforth began his business career at North Stratford with his father. He removed to Oldtown in 1891 and engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods.

JOSEPH H., b. 6 May 1888.

HERBERT, b. 9 Dec. 1889.

DANIELS

Joseph Daniels came to Stratford from Newton, Mass., about 1796. He settled on the Abijah French place, buying of John Holbrook and later selling to Mr. French. This house was the site of the first post office in town. Mr. Daniels' son, Jared W., was appointed postmaster, and the office opened for business, October 1, 1810. Mr. Daniels later removed to the Hollow, where he spent the remainder of his life. He built a carding mill on the site of the late Fisk mill, which was burned about ten years later. He married Susanna Ames, and lived a few years in Northumberland, where his son, Joseph S., was born in 1799. He died June 11, 1833, aged 75 years.

JARED W., surgeon in 1812 War; first postmaster in Stratford; settled in Salina, N. Y.; 2 ch.: Waldo, Nahum; both in Civil War, the former as a surgeon.

LYMAN, settled in Ohio.

WILDER, d. in early life.

ANNIE, m. Leonard Hatch.

2. JOSEPH S., b. 12 Sept. 1799; m. Roxana Hatch.

2. Joseph S. Daniels (Joseph¹) was born in Northumberland, September 12, 1799. He married, March 30, 1825, Roxana Hatch, daughter of Noah and Anne (Brown) Hatch, who was

born September 12, 1805. Joseph S. died March 14, 1830. Roxana married (2) George W. Moore, June 26, 1843. Mr. Moore was born July 14, 1799, and died in July, 1875. Roxana died April 16, 1889, in St. Peter, Minn.

3. JARED WALDO, b. 15 June 1827; m. (1) Hortense E. Beardsley, (2) Mrs. Ella Winslow.
4. ASA WILDER, b. 15 Jan. 1829; m. Emma Brown Evans.
ANN H., b. 19 Sept. 1830; d. 19 Dec. 1861; m. ———; 1 ch.

3. Dr. Jared Waldo Daniels (Joseph S.², Joseph¹) was born in Stratford, June 15, 1827. When he was but four years of age he was deprived of a father and left in very humble circumstances. He left home when young, secured an academical education, studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. B. F. Hatch, in Boston, and graduated from Bellevue Medical College, New York. He went West in 1855 and was appointed resident physician at Yellow Medicine Agency. In 1856 he married Hortense Eugenie Beardsley of New York, taking her to the Agency, where she had the society of two missionary families living within five miles. She won the hearts of the Indians by her kindness, as she generally accompanied her husband on his visits, carrying such articles of food as they required. She died in 1870.

In 1862 Dr. Jared was commissioned surgeon in the volunteer forces of Minnesota and served during the war. At its close he located at Faribault, Minn., but after years of civil practice he was appointed Indian agent to gather the Indians who were driven from their homes at the time of the massacre, and place them on a reservation. They were Indians he had lived among six years. He knew them all and they showed their confidence in him by obedience to his wishes so that within three years he had them living in homes of their own make and cultivating fields of their own breaking.

He established schools, a court of native officers for the trial of criminals and a native police force for the protection of the frontier and to keep the peace of the reservation. That was the first Indian police force ever established among any tribe in this country.

After spending nearly three years among these people and seeing them well started on the road to self-support he was sent to North Platte River, near Fort Laramie, to influence Red Cloud and his people, numbering 6,000, to locate an agency.

This great Sioux had made a treaty but would not avail himself of its advantage, remaining north with the hostile bands. He was the most influential war chief in the Sioux nation. When he heard that the "medicine man" was in his country he met him at Fort Laramie and was influenced by him to go to where the Indian supplies were and in a few months afterwards to locate his agency on White River.

In the summer of 1872, he took Red Cloud and thirty braves to visit eastern cities. This gave them a chance to see the power of the government and that band has been at peace ever since. On his return from the east he was ordered to take a few influential Indians and join a commission at the head waters of the Missouri River to make a treaty with a band of northern Sioux.

In 1873 he was appointed inspector of Indian Agencies. This required of him visits to all agencies west of the Mississippi, both north and south. In 1875 he was one of the commissioners to make treaty for the Black Hills country. This was consummated in the fall of 1877. This closed his connection with the Government after twenty-two years' service.

In 1882 he married (2) Mrs. Ella Winslow, and settled in Faribault, Minn.

JARED W., d. early.

GEORGE C., d. early.

HORTENSE VIRGINIE, b. 1863; m. Henry B. Hill, lawyer, Faribault, Minn.

ASA WILDER, b. 1865; m. Meda Camps, Placerville, Calif.; 3 ch.: Ella Laura, Gladys, Asa Waldo.

4. Dr. Asa Wilder Daniels (Joseph S.², Joseph¹) was born in Stratford January 15, 1829. His experiences in leaving home and obtaining an education were similar to those of his brother, Jared. He studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. F. B. Hatch, and graduated from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati. He went to Minnesota in 1853 and secured a position in the service of the government as physician of the Lower Sioux Agency. At that time this agency was far beyond the limits of civilization on the upper waters of the Minnesota River. He married, in 1853, Emma Evans of Boston, Mass., and took her West with him. She was the only white woman at the agency for two years. He left the agency in 1861 and settled in St. Peter, Minn. He was for several years a member of the State Board of Health, and of

several medical societies. He was a successful practitioner, one of the first in his profession in the state, and honored in the community.

Three children died in infancy.

ANNA CORA, b. 1856; m. John Thirlwell; 2 ch.: John C., Arthur Francis.

EMMA VICTORIA, m. Hon. John Van Ingar Dodd; 1 ch.

JARED WALDO, b. 1867; physician with his father (1888) in one of the most successful medical firms, St. Peter, Minn.

HENRY WHIPPLE, b. 1869.

DAY

The earliest of the family in this country was Anthony Day, who was born in England in 1616. He sailed from London in 1635, and settled in Gloucester, Mass., in 1636. Some of the old records in the clerk's office in Gloucester are so old and worn that they are obscure; but it appears that "Anthony married Susanna Ring, born in 1633, and died December ye 12th, 1717. Anthony died April ye 13th, 1707. His second son, Timothy Day, born 1653, married Phebe Wilder, July ye 24th, 1679. His son, Timothy, Jr., died about 1757. The children of Timothy, Jr., were:

PHEBE, b. at York, Oct. ye 11th, 170—; d. Jan. 20, 1714.

ZEBULA, b. at Gloucester, Apr. ye 14th, 1707.

ELIPHALET, b. at Gloucester, Dec. ye 11th, 1711.

JUDITH, b. at Gloucester, Apr. ye 2nd, 1714.

2. ABNER, b. at Gloucester, Aug. ye 12th, 1716.

TABITHA, b. at Gloucester, Jan. ye 29th, 1719.

BETHULAH, b. at Gloucester, Apr. ye 2nd, 1722."

2. Abner Day (Timothy, Jr.¹) was born at Gloucester, August 12, 1716. The following record has been found: "October 27, 1736. Abner Day intends marriage with Susanna Marshall of Ipswitch." From this marriage there were seven children. Abner Day died in 1763.

"BETHULAH, b. Apr. ye 3rd, 174—.

———, son, b. July ye 26th, 1743.

———, son, b. Aug. ye 16th, 174—.

ABNER, b. Mar. ye 14th, 1748.

ANNA, b. July ye 14th, 175—.

3. ELIPHALET, b. Feb. ye 11th, 1754.

EZRA, b. Apr. ye 12th, 1761."

3. Eliphalet Day (Abner², Timothy, Jr.¹) was born in Ipswich, Mass., February 11, 1754. His father died when he was nine years of age, and he was adopted by his uncle, William Marshall, and brought up in Hampstead, N. H. When twenty years old he came with his uncle, Antipas Marshall, seventeen years of age, Isaac Merriam, and two others to Northumberland. He married Thyrza, daughter of John French, of Maidstone, Vt., who was born May 15, 1765. Eliphalet Day afterwards came to Stratford and built, first in the northern part of the town, on the farm so long known as the "Nahum Day farm," now owned by Don Stevens. There he built a log house by the road close to the line of the Martin farm. Later he settled on the left-hand side of the "Hog-back," since called the "Judge Day farm." The dates of the births of his several children, as recorded in Stratford, give us the time and place of his residence in the town. One daughter was born in Sandown, N. H., while the parents were on a visit to that town. Mr. Day died August 6, 1826.

SUSANNA, b. 23 Jan. 1781, Northumberland; m. Joseph Merrill; 3 ch.: Samuel, Lewis, Tabitha.

BETSEY, b. 19 Mar. 1783, Sandown; m. Joshua Marshall.

4. ABNER, b. 24 Mar. 1785, Northumberland; m. (1) Mary Wait, (2) Susan Bradley.

TABITHA, b. 24 July 1787, Northumberland; d. at 26.

5. OLIVE, b. 9 Feb. 1790, Northumberland; m. John Todd.

GILES, b. 17 Apr. 1792, Northumberland; d. 23 Apr. 1800.

ELIPHALET, JR., b. 4 May 1794, Northumberland; master of a vessel; d. Havana.

TIRZAH, b. 29 Apr. 1796, Northumberland; m. John M. French.

AHAZ, b. 11 June 1798, Northumberland; d. 8 Mar. 1800.

MARCIA, b. 18 Aug. 1800, Northumberland; m. Grant Lamkin

SILAS, b. 23 Nov. 1802, Maidstone, Vt.; d. 21 Apr. 1803.

6. NAHUM DANIELS, b. 24 Feb. 1807, Stratford; m. Janet Platt.

7. SHUBAEL BABCOCK, b. 21 Sept. 1809, Stratford; m. Lucinda Gamsby.

4. Abner Day (Eliphalet³, Abner², Timothy, Jr.¹) was born March 24, 1785, in Northumberland, N. H. He married (1) Mary Wait, and settled in the northern part of the town, where his father had formerly built his log cabin. In that house two of his children were born. Later he built the Day homestead, now occupied by Don Stevens. Abner Day enlisted in the 1812 War, and was stationed at Plattsburg, N. Y. August 31, 1813, he

married (2) Susanna Bradley. He died July 4, 1835. Susanna died August 13, 1872, aged 73 years.

(First Marriage)

SILAS, b. 1813; m. Frances Wilson, b. 1831, d. 1897; he d. 1864; 2 ch.: Bertha, m. (1) Fred Dunklee, (2) Chester Andrew Leavitt; Christopher C., m. Augusta Hunt.

ANN, m. George T. Barlow; 5 ch.: Fred, Horace, Charles, Elizabeth, Mary.

(Second Marriage)

8. ABNER L., m. Lucia Manning Lyman.
SUSAN, m. George Brabrook; 1 ch.: Eunetia A.
9. SAMUEL, m. Amanda Thayer.
10. EUNETIA, m. (1) Horace Campbell, (2) Charles D. Waterhouse.
11. NAHUM D., m. Mary Curtis.
12. ALBERT M., unm.
13. VOLNEY, m. (1) Ellen Dennison, (2) Mrs. Augusta (Martin) Adams.

5. Olive Day (Eliphalet³, Abner², Timothy, Jr.¹) was born in Northumberland, N. H., 9 Feb. 1790. About the year 1815 she married John Todd, and lived in Eaton, P. Q.

EUSEBIA, m. William Sunbury.

EMOGENE CASS, m. Amos Tyler.

OLIVE, unm.

JOHN, m. Frances Brown.

SILAS, m. ——— Flemming.

RALPH, m. Anne Lyon.

HUBBARD, m. Adelaide Aldrich.

6. Nahum Daniels Day (Eliphalet³, Abner², Timothy, Jr.¹)—"Judge Day"—was born in Stratford, February 24, 1807. To natural endowments of a high order he added good educational acquirements, qualifying himself for teaching, to which he devoted several years of early manhood both here and in Western N. Y. Returning from there about the year 1827, he engaged several years in mercantile pursuits, from which he retired about the year 1837, and entered upon farming, which from choice he followed to the close of his life, interspersed with the performance of various public trusts, which he held from time to time. He represented the town in the legislature two years and discharged his duties with ability and fidelity. On the retirement of Judge Joshua Marshall, in 1850, he was appointed associate justice of

the Court of Common Pleas for Coös county, and held that office to general acceptance until it was abolished by the reorganization of our judiciary in 1855. In the years 1860-61 he was treasurer of Coös county. Judge Day was a man of strong convictions, a party leader, but tolerant in all of his relations, business, social, or official. He adhered to his own views with rigid conscientiousness, while he fully accorded the same right to those who differed from him. He died on the 15th of August, 1872, his death being caused by severe mental strain from sickness and death in his family. Judge Day married Janet J., daughter of David and Roxanna (Brown) Platt. She was born February 15, 1819, and died August 19, 1872, surviving her husband but four days. Mrs. Day was a very kind-hearted and benevolent woman and was greatly loved and respected in the community.

EMMA, b. 1838; m. Charles D. Johnson; d. 18 Dec. 1864.

14. ELIPHALET, b. 1 Dec. 1840; m. S. Maria Ockington.

15. FRED N., b. 24 Aug. 1847; m. Ellen Drew.

7. Shubael Babcock Day (Eliphalet³, Abner², Timothy, Jr.¹) was born in Stratford September 21, 1809. He married Lucinda Gamsby.

CAROLINE PHIVELLA, m. John Eames; 2 ch.: Seth, Byron.

BETSEY MARION, m. (1) George E. Holyoke, (2) Henry Sloan; 3 ch.: Frank and William Holyoke, and George Sloan.

ELLEN M., m. Fred Taylor; 2 ch.: John, Katie.

THIRD GENERATION OF ELIPHALET DAY, COÖS PIONEER

Abner Langdon Day (Abner², Eliphalet¹) was born in Stratford, September 21, 1821, and died October 21, 1891. He married, November 12, 1851, Lucia Manning, daughter of Stephen and Caroline M. (Smith) Lyman, who was born June 17, 1834, and died November 10, 1891.

LUCIA ELIZABETH, b. 5 Nov. 1852; m. Moses Henson; 5 ch.: Herbert Abner (d. at 17 mos.), Frank Curtis, Harvey Beecher, Harriet Lucinda, Ola Everett.

ABNER HERBERT, b. 13 Apr. 1855; d. Mar. 1925; m. (1) Mary L. Evans; 2 ch.: Daisy, Hallie Arny; (2) Mary Flint; 3 ch.: Rena, Herbert A., Margaret F.

CAROLINE ALMA, b. 21 Mar. 1857; m. Edwin Cummings; 2 ch.: Rena Loomis, Harry Lyman. Mrs. Cummings was

for 26 yrs. editor and proprietor of the *News and Sentinel* at Colebrook, N. H. She was early left a widow with two young children. Though knowing but little of the details of her husband's business when she entered upon its management, she soon mastered them, and the paper became one of the leading periodicals of the North Country.

JENNIE EUNETIA, b. 11 Feb. 1859; m. William Henry Ashe; 4 ch.: William Horace, Harvey Day (d. at 13), Jennie Eunetia, Volney Day. Mrs. Ashe also wields a ready pen, and her articles have appeared in the *New England Magazine*, *American Magazine of Civics*, *Arena*, and other magazines and papers.

IRVING NAHUM, d. 1864 at 9 mos.

MYRA PHEBE, b. 31 Mar. 1858; m. Fred Cook; d. 1918.

INEZ, b. 1864; d. 1878.

9. Samuel Day (Abner², Eliphalet¹) was born in 1824. He married Amanda Thayer, and died May 8, 1893. He lived for several years on the Nahum D. Day place, on the opposite side of the road, and half way between Ray Fuller's and Don W. Stevens'.

GEORGE, m. Iva Hatch; 2 ch.: Minnie, May.

JAMES LANGDON, m. Nettie Sawyer; 1 ch.: Ethel.

WILLIAM C., m. Lois Curtis; 3 ch.: Allison, Lawrence, Willis.

ALBERT MARSHALL.

MINNIE MAY, d. at 5 yrs.

AMY EDITH, m. Charles Mackey, Dudswell, P. Q.; 2 ch. Two sons d. in infancy.

10. Eunetia Day (Abner², Eliphalet¹) married (1) Horace Campbell, (2) Charles D. Waterhouse. Mr. Waterhouse was formerly conductor on the Grand Trunk Railway, and later had charge of the Grand Trunk Railway station at North Stratford. The house now occupied by Ray Fuller was built by him.

(First Marriage)

ADA, m. Frank Platt, Valley Park, Mo.

SUSAN EMMA, m. John T. Appler; 2 ch.: Judith Eunetia, a son (name unknown).

CHARLES N., m. Genevieve Voorhees; 1 ch.

(Second Marriage)

ALBERT EDWARD, d. at 6 mos.

EDWARD.

11. Nahum D. Day (Abner², Eliphalet¹) was born April 1827. He married Mary E., daughter of James and Cordelia (Marshall)

Curtis. She was born September 7, 1850, and died June 17, 1895. Mr. Day d. November 7, 1905.

ERNEST L., b. 1 July 1874; d. 20 Sept. 1901; m. Lilla Nason;
1 ch.: Marion Ernestine.

MAURICE N., b. 29 June 1875; d. 21 Dec. 1893.

ALBERT M., b. 16 Jan. 1879; d. 26 Dec. 1896.

CLARA M., b. 11 May 1886; d. 2 July 1907.

12. Albert M. Day (Abner², Eliphalet¹) was born in 1843, and was never married. He left Stratford for Boston at the age of 13, December, 1858. He entered the employ of G. W. Warren & Co., which was then the leading firm of the city. In 1859 they sold to Jordan, Marsh & Co., and he remained with the latter company until 1872, when he left to join A. T. Stewart & Co., New York, and remained with that firm 20 years. During that time he crossed the Atlantic 86 times as buyer, visiting England, Scotland, France, Germany, and Austria, afterwards four times for pleasure.

13. Volney Day (Abner², Eliphalet¹) was born in Stratford. He married (1) Ellen Dennison. Mr. and Mrs. Day did a large business at Colebrook in millinery and ladies' furnishings. He married (2) Mrs. Augusta (Martin) Adams. Mr. Day died in 1912.

14. Eliphalet D. Day (Nahum D.², Eliphalet¹) was born December 1, 1840. He married, August 18, 1866, S. Maria, daughter of Benjamin Bird and Sarah F. (Sawyer) Ockington, who was born in Stratford, October 1, 1844. Eliphalet died July 30, 1872. Mrs. Day married (2) Frederick A. Padfield. She died February 26, 1923.

JOHN HENRY, b. 1 Dec. 1867; d. 9 June 1872.

FRANK ELIPHALET, b. 3 Aug. 1870; drowned in Connecticut River 29 July 1882.

15. Fred N. Day (Nahum D.², Eliphalet¹) was born in Northumberland, N. H., August 25, 1847, and died in Auburndale, Mass., April 1, 1915. He married Ellen J. Drew of Stewartstown, N. H., August 12, 1882, daughter of Amos W. and Julia Esther (Lovering) Drew. Fred N. Day came to Stratford when a small child, and was a resident here until his removal to Auburndale in 1901. He trained at Plymouth Normal School and devoted several years to teaching in both the public and private schools of Stratford. Upon retirement from active service in the school-room he assumed the duties of superintendent of schools when

they were at a low educational ebb, introducing new methods and obtaining increased appropriations.

Mr. Day's public interests were not confined to schools alone, but, as legislator, town officer, or citizen, he served the town generously and well. The story of his citizenship is written in the social, political, and religious life of the community in which he lived. In this work he was ably assisted by Mrs. Day, who came first as a teacher to Stratford Hollow.

Recognizing the increasing value of Stratford's timberland, he bought wisely and widely, and realized a fortune. Fred N. Day was a man affable and kind in all his relations with men. Scholarly in his taste, cultivated through travel and extensive reading.

ESTHER JENNETTE, b. 20 May 1891; m. C. Lathrop Tower; 3 ch.: John, Frederic, Richard Binney.

FREDERIC DREW, b. 28 Aug. 1893; graduated Newton High 1911, Dartmouth 1915; joined 1st Corps Cadets 1916, which body formed the nucleus of the 101st Engineers. He was among the first to enlist, and went overseas in Sept. 1917, with one of the first detachments sent across. He contracted spinal meningitis, and d. in Chaumont, France, 22 Jan. 1918.

FRENCH

Two families by the name of French are closely connected with the history of Stratford, and the two pioneers, curiously, both bore the name of John. Whether they came from the same ancestral stock we cannot determine, but, as both belonged to Massachusetts families, this is probable.

The family of the first John can be traced back to Thomas French, born in the north of Scotland, lived a few years previous to his emigration at Suffolk, England, died at Ipswich, Mass., in 1639. He married Alice ———, probably in Suffolk.

John French, I, was born in Suffolk, England, probably 1619–20. Died at Dorchester, Mass., August 6, 1699. Married Grace ——— in 1640. She was born in 1621, and died February 28, 1680.

John French, II, son of John and Grace, was born in Dorchester, Mass., February 28, 1641, and died August 6, 1699. He married Experience Thayer, April 16, 1685; she was born in Braintree, Mass., May 15, 1655, and died September 29, 1719.

John French, III, son of John and Experience, was born in Dorchester, Mass., April, 1699, and died at Mendon, Mass. He married Margaret ———, who was born in Dorchester in 1722.

John French, IV, son of John and Margaret, was born in Mendon, Mass., March 14, 1728, and died in Maidstone, Vt., April 18, 1781. In 1754 he married Anna Haynes, who was born at New London, Conn., April 28, 1733, and died in Maidstone, Vt., in 1835, aged one hundred and two years.

Mr. French came to Maidstone with several other settlers before 1774, receiving a grant of one hundred acres of land, and settled on what is now known as the Benton farm. He was a prominent citizen, and a member of the Vigilance Committee in the Revolution. He lived in Walpole, N. H., previous to coming to Maidstone.

JOHN, b. 7 Oct. 1755; went to Lake Champlain.

OLIVE, b. 8 Aug. 1757; m. Abraham Gile.

ANNA, b. 17 July 1759; m. Jacob Schoff.

2. HAYNES, b. 15 May 1761; m. (1) Irene Learned; (2) Sally Hughes.

BATHSHEBA, b. 1 April 1763; m. John Bradley.

THIRZA, b. 15 May 1765; m. Eliphalet Day.

EUNICE, b. 15 May 1767; m. Abner Barlow.

POLLY, b. 12 April 1769; m. Henry Schoff.

ABIJAH, b. 12 Mar. 1771; no further trace.

3. THOMAS GILES, b. 12 July 1773; m. Aletta Hinman.

4. AHAZ, b. 12 April 1775; m. Marcia Baldwin.

BETSEY, b. 18 Feb. 1777; no further trace.

2. Haynes D. French (John¹) was born May 15, 1761. He married (1) Irene Learned, (2) Sally Hughes, daughter of Judge Hughes of Maidstone, Vt. Colonel French was an officer in the War of 1812, and died of black measles at Plattsburg during the last year of the war. His three sons, Ovid, Homer, and John Milton, were with him at Plattsburg, the last named being the only one of the family group to return.

(First Marriage)

HOMER, killed in the War of 1812.

OVID, died in the War of 1812.

NANCY, m. Nathan Owen of Mariette, Ohio.

5. JOHN MILTON, m. Thirza Day.

OLIVE, m. Noah Lyman.

(Second Marriage)

EUSEBIA, m. Abram Bowker; 5 ch.: Annolt, Allouvia, Myron, Frederick, Mary.

SARAH, m. Leander Mead Hubby of Cleveland, Ohio; 3 ch.: Louisa, Frank, Ella.

HAYNES, JR., m. (1) Mary Leet; 2 ch.: Charles Leet, Sarah Alma, m. Clarence Waters; m. (2) Wealthy L. Douglas; 4 ch.: Mary L., Hattie H., Martha E., Haynes.

6. VOLNEY, m. (1) Ann Hatch; (2) Addie Hatch.

3. Thomas Giles French (John¹) was born July 28, 1773, at Mendon, Mass. Married Aletta Hinman, daughter of Elijah Hinman, March 28, 1799. She was born August 11, 1781. Mr. French died at Muskego, Wis.

7. ABIJAH SIDNEY, b. 31 Dec. 1799; m. Hannah Platt.

8. ALVIN GRANDISON, b. 9 Sept. 1801; m. Nancy Stevens.

9. ALETTA, b. 12 June 1803; m. Luther Parker.

EUNICE, b. 11 Mar. 1805; m. James Finch; Milwaukee, Wis.; 2 ch.

HARRIPH VOLNEY, b. 1 April 1807; m. Prudence Hart; 1 ch.: Louise.

MYRANDA, b. 4 June 1809; m. Joel Walker; 4 ch.: Julia, Aaron, William, Emma.

10. THOMAS GILES, II, b. 19 June 1811; m. Nancy Rogers; Berlin, Wis.

AHAZ, unm.; Muskego, Wis.

JAMES MUNROE, m. Sarah Landon; 7 ch.: Helen, Byron, Alice, Ida, Austin, Abbie, Charles; settled in Austin, Minn.

CHARLES HORACE, m. Lucinda Rhodes; 4 ch.: Charles, Helen, Claire, Kate; last heard from in Kansas.

HELEN MARR, m. Casper Rouse; 2 ch.: Fred, Herman; Madison Wis.; Mrs. Rouse d. Marion, Kan., with her son.

4. Ahaz French (John¹) was born April 12, 1775. He married Marcia Baldwin, daughter of Jabez Baldwin. Mr. French lived in Stratford, three miles from North Stratford, but removed to Jamestown, N. Y., early in the nineteenth century.

LUCIA, b. 9 Apr. 1808.

JOHN JARVIS, b. 22 Nov. 1809.

SOPHIA, b. 6 Sept. 1811.

JABEZ BALDWIN, b. 18 May 1815.

DANIEL HAYNES, b. 6 May 1816.

THIRD GENERATION.

5. John Milton (Haynes², John¹) was born in 1791, in Maidstone, Vt. He enlisted in the 1812 War, and was in Plattsburg in company with his father, Colonel Haynes, and his brothers, and was wounded during the campaign. His relatives fell, but he returned home and settled in Columbia, N. H., and married Thirza Day, December 25, 1815. His grandmother, who had been committed to his care by Colonel French before his death, made her home with him, dying in 1835, aged 102 years. John Milton, in 1844, moved to Wisconsin, and built the first sawmill in Columbia County, on French Creek, at Fort Winnebago. In 1865 he was attacked by a disease that took away his sight. He died at Marcella, Wis., March 29, 1887, aged 96.

6. Volney (Haynes², John¹) was born in Maidstone, Vt. He became an eminent lawyer, spent many years in traveling in the Holy Land and in many parts of the Old World, and when he returned he became a resident of Kenosha, Wis. He married (1) Ann Hatch, and (2) Addie Hatch.

ARTHUR, lawyer, Kenosha, Wis.

NELLIE, m. ——— Brooks.

ALICE.

LUMAN.

7. Abijah Sidney French (Thomas Giles², John¹) was born in Maidstone, Vt., December 31, 1799. He was brought up in the family of Elisha Baldwin, with whom he was a general favorite, and a strong tie of friendship always existed between the two families. He married Hannah Platt, daughter of David Platt, August 25, 1831. He died January 22, 1863.

Mr. French held a prominent place in the affairs of Stratford. He was chosen moderator in 1830; selectman in 1836-37-38-44-50-51-54-56; and was representative to the General Court of New Hampshire in 1839.

He purchased the place known so long as "the French place," of Joseph Daniels, who had it of the Holbrook family, the original settlers. Besides carrying on his farm, he engaged from time to time in lumbering, and was engaged in this at the time of his death, contracting pneumonia while looking after his lumbering interests in the eastern part of the town. He died at the home of his daughter Aletta (Mrs. J. V. Wright), who lived in that locality, leaving a wife and five minor children to be cared for. His

oldest living son, Sidney, took up this burden and manfully carried this duty to completion.

Abijah French was a man of fair culture for his day, of exemplary character, and commanded the universal respect and affectionate esteem of his fellow citizens. Mrs. French survived her husband twenty-nine years, and died January 31, 1892, aged eighty years, a life-long resident of the town, and held in high esteem by all who knew her. Her last years were spent at Stratford Hollow, in the house purchased of J. V. Wright.

JULIA, b. 1 June 1832; m. Rev. L. W. Prescott (see sketch).

LUCIA B., b. 25 Sept. 1836; d. 10 Apr. 1858.

ANDREW J., b. 22 Apr. 1834; d. 9 Aug. 1859 (drowned at Stark).

11. ALETTA A., b. 27 Jan. 1839; m. J. V. Wright; d. —, 1924;
1 ch.: Blanche.

SIDNEY A., b. 8 May 1843; m. Persis K. Dewey; d. 8 Mar. 1909.

12. ALVIN G., b. 18 May 1847; m. (1) Nellie Taylor; (2) Hattie Hagan.

FLORA M., b. 1 June 1850; d. 18 Sept. 1914.

FLORENCE ANN, b. 12 Nov. 1854.

HELEN, b. 11 Nov. 1859; m. Rollin J. Brown.

8. Alvin Grandison French (Thomas Giles², John¹) was born September 9, 1801. From a family letter written by Myranda French to her father, Thomas Giles French, from Wisconsin, in 1839-40, we find that several members of the family were already in Wisconsin: Eunice, Munroe, Ahaz, Alvin, Harriph, and Giles, 2nd, are mentioned. Alvin G. settled at Pleasant Prairie, Wis., where he took up a quarter section of land. He married Nancy Stevens, daughter of Joseph Stevens, who left Bloomfield, Vt., in October, 1832. An extract from a letter written by Loretta French, descriptive of her mother's journey to Wisconsin, is given here, as it illustrates conditions of travel in those days:

My mother came from Vermont to Ballston, N. Y., by stage, then by cars drawn by horses to within ten miles of Saratoga; took stage to cover the gap in railroad, as it was not completed to Buffalo; then by stage to Westfield, where she spent three years with her uncle, Daniel Stevens. Andrew Jackson was elected that year, his second term to the Presidency, and the canal boat stopped at each place where the men lived so as to give them an opportunity to vote. After three years she left with her uncle, and they traveled

with their own team and household effects, sending them by water on the lake to Chicago. They arrived at Pleasant Prairie 28 Feb. 1836; no town laid out, no roads, hardly any inhabitants, only a few log cabins. My father helped to build the first log house in Kenosha, since washed away into Lake Michigan.

Miss Nancy Stevens took up a quarter section also, which gave the young couple a farm of 320 acres at Pleasant Prairie. Miss Loretta French had the sole charge of this farm since her father's death, and furnished Mr. Prescott with much material for his history. We regret that our limited space will not allow more extended extracts from these family letters.

ARVILLA, b. 18 Dec. 1839; m. James Wallace Knox; d. 26 Jan. 1920; 1 ch.: Arthur.

LORETTA H., b. 16 July 1841; unm.; d. 6 Mar. 1918.

WALTER, b. 26 Aug. 1845; Michigan; 3 ch.

ALTHEA.

ELLA, b. 22 Oct. 1850; m. Charles W. Allen, Kenosha, Wis.; 3 ch.: Chester C., Robert W., Gertrude E.

9. Aletta French (Thomas Giles², John¹) was born June 12, 1803. Her childhood and youth were spent in the family of Judge Nathan Baldwin of Stratford, where she attended a school taught by Luther Parker of Temple, N. H., in that neighborhood, whom she married on the 18th of February, 1827. The first nine years of her married life were spent at Indian Stream, near Pittsburg, N. H., and there her four children were born. (The story of the rise and fall of the little "Indian Stream Republic" has been told in a previous chapter.) Aletta Parker's grandson, Prof. Grant Showerman of the University of Wisconsin, has written a book of the Indian Stream Republic and the Parkers' connection with it.

In May, 1836, the family accompanied by Thomas Giles, Jr., and Eunice French joined the migration movement to the West, and settled at Muskego, Wis. Luther Parker was the first white man to become permanently domiciled at Muskego, and here his education and his capacity for leadership brought him into prominence, and he played a leading part in the politics and the educational affairs of the new country. Aletta French Parker died August 26, 1849, and Luther Parker died June 15, 1853.

CHARLES DURHAM, b. 27 Dec. 1827; m. Angeline Flora Southworth, at Muskego, 8 Nov. 1853; in 1859 settled at Pleasant

Valley, St. Croix Co., Wis.; was member of the Assembly in 1869; Lieut-Gov. in 1874-78; served 12 years on State Board of Control, and three years as University Regent. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are still enjoying a hale and hearty old age at their home in River Falls, Wis. 8 ch.: Eva Augusta, Charles Sumner, Marco L., Lincoln H., Elmer Hiram, M. D., Asa Willis, Esmer Geralda, Rupert Merrill, M.D.

PERSIS EUSEBIA, b. 24 Aug. 1830; m. Jared Sexton, Red Wing, Minn.

ELLEN AUGUSTA, b. 16 Mar. 1833; m. (1) Nathan Cobb; (2) Hiram Showerman; 2 ch.

AMANDA MARINDA, b. 8 Sept. 1835; d. 8 Aug. 1838.

10. Thomas Giles French, II, (Thomas Giles², John¹) was born the 19th of June, 1809. He married Nancy Rogers and went to Wisconsin in 1836, accompanying his sisters, Aletta and Eunice, and settled in Berlin, Wis.

ALETTA, m. John Hanson; 2 ch.: Eva L., Clyde Rexford.

BYRON, m. Jane B. Henderson; 3 ch.: Homer C., Letta, Dorothy.

WARREN, m. Nellie E. Hopson; 2 ch.: Nina, Warren, Jr.

DORA, m. John Herrick.

FOURTH GENERATION

11. Aletta A. French (Abijah³, Thomas Giles², John¹) was born January 27, 1839, and married J. V. Wright on the 15th day of July, 1860. Mrs. Aletta Wright spent most of her life in Stratford. She was a woman much beloved for her kindly and generous nature, to whom her friends turned in times of sorrow and need. Her last years were spent with her daughter, Mrs. Blanche Morey, and she died in Mrs. Morey's home in Lancaster, in 1924.

BLANCHE A., b. 28 Dec. 1865; m. Milo Morey, 4 Sept. 1901; 2 ch.: David Wright, b. 10 May 1903, Donald Platt, b. 25 June 1906. The Reverend Mrs. Blanche Morey was educated at Lewiston High School, Bates College, and Canton (N. Y.) Theo. Seminary, and has held several pastorates in Universalist churches in the states of N. Y. and Me.

12. Alvin Grandison French (Abijah³, Thomas Giles², John¹) was born in Stratford May 18, 1847. He married (1) Nellie Taylor, and (2) Hattie Hagar, October 26, 1891. He died October 31, 1921.

(First Marriage)

13. WALTER ANDREW, b. 11 Apr. 1872; m. (1) Georgina Gould, (2) Lulu Bryant.

(Second Marriage)

HARLAND A., b. 4 Aug. 1896; m. Cora Meyers; 1 ch.
INEZ, b. 15 Apr. 1894.

FIFTH GENERATION

13. Walter Andrew French (Alvin G.⁴, Abijah³, Thomas Giles², John¹) was born April 11, 1872, and married (1) Georgina Gould, and (2) Lulu Bryant. He was graduated from Lewiston High School, attended Bates College three years, and studied law at Livermore Falls, Me.

(First Marriage)

GARDNER O., b. 17 July 1893; m. M. Beryl Foster; 1 ch.: Maynard.

ANDREW W., b. 26 Apr. 1895; m. Lona Gilman; 2 ch.: Robert, Richard.

FRENCH

JOHN FRENCH, 2ND

The second John French appears in the town records of Minehead (the early name of Bloomfield, Vt.), where he took the free-man's oath, August 9, 1802, as John J. French. (Early family records give 1803 as the year of his coming.) Later he moved to Maidstone, Vt., and after his son, Martin, was of age, to Stratford, where he bought of Ephraim Mahurin the farm known later as the "Frank Curtis place." After nearly paying for it, he found that a good title for the property could not be secured, and thus lost it. His son Martin bought in Bloomfield the farm so long the home of the French family, and here we find father and son in 1822. John French was a man of ability, served as selectman, was town clerk from 1808 to 1813, and treasurer from 1829 to 1839.

John French, 2nd, was born in Brattleboro, Vt., September 24, 1764, and was the son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Frost) French, of Brattleboro. Nathaniel was born February 2, 1721, and died in June, 1801. He married (1) Elizabeth Frost, September 22, 1771; and (2) Widow Stoddard. Children of Nathaniel and

Elizabeth: Elizabeth, born 1745; Nathaniel, Rebecca, Matilda, William, Jesse, Sarah, Asa, Hannah, John, and Joel. Asa served in the Revolutionary War. William was shot in the court house in what was often called "the Westminster Massacre," March 13, 1775; and it is claimed by some Vermont historians that his was the first blood shed in the struggle for Independence. (See Hall's "History of Southern Vermont.") A plain stone slab was erected at his grave in Westminster, Vt., with the following inscription:

In memory of William French, son of Nathaniel French, who was shot at Westminster, March ye 13, 1775, by the hands of cruel ministerial tools of George ye III, in the court house at 11 o'clock at night, in the twenty-third year of his age.

Here William French his body lies,
For murder his blood for vengeance cries.
King George the III his tory crew,
Tho' with a bawl his head shot through
For liberty and his country's good
He lost his life, his dearest blood.

John French married Patience Warner, daughter of Martin Warner, who was born July 10, 1768, and died October 20, 1845. Mrs. French was a granddaughter of Captain Eleazer Warner, who served in the French and Indian War, and who was a noted character among the colonists. John French died October 20, 1845.

PATIENCE, b. 6 May 1790; m. Richard Magoon, Compton, Canada.

JOHN, b. 21 Jan. 1792; m. Hannah Smith; moved to Monkton, Vt.

SUSANNA, b. 1 Apr. 1794; m. Seneca Schoff.

2. MARTIN, b. 14 Feb. 1796; m. Sally Schoff.

2. Martin W. French (John¹) was born in Brattleboro, Vt., the 14th of February, 1796, and died in Bloomfield, November 10, 1846. He married Sally Schoff, granddaughter of Jacob and Annie (French) Schoff, and thus became connected with the Maidstone French family. Sally (Schoff) French was born in 1795 and died September 13, 1890.

ANGELINE, b. —; m. Thomas Holbrook, Lemington, Vt.; d. 19 Mar. 1884.

LAMENTINE, b. 1822; d. 1832.

SARAH ANN, b. 18 Jan. 1824; m. Constant Allen of Otto, N. Y.

Mrs. Allen was a teacher by profession, a woman of fine

intelligence and character. To her cordial coöperation we are indebted for much of the information gained of this branch of the French family. She died April 14, 1893. No children.

HORATIO NELSON, b. 22 Nov. 1825; d. 24 Nov. 1904; unm.

URBINO, b. 16 Aug. 1827; d. Feb. 1828.

EMILY R., b. 12 July 1829; d. 6 Aug. 1920; unm.

FANNY SCHOFF, b. 15 May 1831; d. 17 June 1869; unm.

ORPHA JEANETTE, b. 16 Jan. 1833; m. Wm. Rollin Holbrook, Lemington, Vt.; 10 ch.: Etta F., Katie D., Martin F., Erwin L., Constant B., Francis F., Charles R., Jesse W., Nelson H., Jennie.

JULIETTA, b. 14 Feb. 1835; d. 18 Mar. 1838.

FULLER

Three brothers came from England, William, Isaac, and Luther Fuller. Hezekiah and Luther, sons of William, came to Stratford. In 1783 we find that John Gamsby transfers one fourth of a saw-mill by right of purchase to Hezekiah Fuller of Maidstone. He was living in Maidstone during the Revolution, where his house was visited by the Indians one night. "Hearing them coming Mr. Fuller slipped down behind the bed. They asked Mrs. Fuller where he was, who replied that he was gone. They then took her large apron, filled it with sugar and left, much to the relief of the frightened ones." (Sketch of Maidstone in "Essex and Caledonia Gazetteer.")

"The Fuller genealogy gives Tryphena Lambkin as wife of Hezekiah Fuller, who with his brother went to Stratford, N. H." Tryphena was the daughter of Joshua Lambkin. They settled on the Fuller homestead, which has ever since been occupied by the Fuller family.

JASON, m. Ruth Aldrich; lived in Belchertown, Mass.; 10 ch.: 6 boys, 4 girls.

AMARILLAS, b. about 1780; m. Isaac Schoff about 1801; d. in Stratford 1821.

JERRY, b. 1784; killed in battle, Plattsburg, N. Y., 15 Aug. 1814; 2 ch.: George, Jerry.

RHODA, m. (1) ——— Hilton, (2) ——— Smith.

SAMANTHA, m. 2 July 1815; 9 ch.: Warren, Abner, Mahala, Harriett, Isaac, Walter, Eddie, Samantha, Melissa.

ANN, m. William Styles; 5 ch.: William, Mehitable, George, Hannah, Roxy. Three of them died young.

SAMUEL, m. Almira Fuller; 4 ch.: Deborah, Clark, Monroe, Angelina.

MEHITABLE, m. Simeon Lindsay; 5 ch.: Jessie, George, Ralph, Frank, Louisa.

2. GRANT, m. (1) Abigail Clough, (2) Mary Thompson.

2. Grant Fuller (Hezekiah¹) was born 1798. He married Abigail Clough, 23 August 1813, and died 24 March 1849.

DULCENE, b. 1817; m. Seth Chase; d. 5 Aug. 1898.

PERSIS ELVIRA, b. 1820; m. David Emerson; d. 4 Apr. 1900; 2 ch.: Willie, Mary.

MARTHA and MARY, twins, d. in infancy.

SAMUEL ALLEN, d. at 4 yrs.

SUSAN ELLEN, twin of Samuel A., m. Charles Gamsby; 2 ch.: Mary, Will.

3. WILLIAM GRANDISON, b. 3 Nov. 1822; m. Ann Merriam.

3. William Grandison Fuller (Grant², Hezekiah¹) was born November 3, 1822, and died June 24, 1900. He married in 1853, Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Blake) Merriam, who was born October 15, 1826, and died March 18, 1871.

William G. Fuller served the town of Stratford from 1855 to the time of his death as town clerk, an unbroken term of forty-five years. As a young man he spent considerable time in teaching in the local schools, fitting himself for his work by attendance at Derby Academy, Derby, Vt. The latter years of his life were devoted principally to his work as town clerk, in which he took great pride, and in the care of his fine garden.

BOY, d. in infancy.

HELEN, b. 8 Sept. 1856; m. Wm. R. Roberts; 2 ch.: Anna M. (m. Watson Taylor), Ray (m. Brenda Drew).

MAY, b. 2 May 1859; unm.

FRED H., b., 31 Oct. 1866; d. 11 Mar. 1868.

4. EDWARD B., b. Feb. 1869; m. Annie Phillips.

4. Edward B. Fuller (Wm. Grandison³, Grant², Hezekiah¹) was born February 3, 1869. He married Annie, daughter of Thomas Phillips. Mr. Fuller succeeded his father as town clerk with but one break in the twenty-five years.

PAULINE ALICE, b. 4 Dec. 1903.

WILLIAM MORRISON, b. 4 Oct. 1910.

EDNA ANNETTE, b. 21 July 1913.

SECOND FAMILY

Luther Fuller, brother to Hezekiah and son of William, came early to Stratford, but we are unable to give the date. He was a

teamster, and his business brought him to Portland, Me. At a hotel where he was accustomed to put up he became acquainted with the landlady's sister, Lydia Hutchins of Kennebunk. This acquaintance resulted in their marriage, and he brought his bride to Stratford and settled on the farm now occupied by the village of North Stratford.

Mr. Fuller was in the War of 1812, and during his absence his house was raided by Indians, five hundred of them being encamped on the site of the village. The story of this raid was related by Mrs. Annie Lillybridge, a daughter of Luther, who was a child at the time. The family was unharmed, but their store of provisions was carried away by the Indians.

2. WILLIAM, b. 1791; m. Mary Cleaveland.

LYDIA, m. Enoch Rich; 1 ch.: Calvin, East Colebrook.

CALVIN, d. of spotted fever in War of 1812.

LUTHER, m. Mary Shanks; 4 ch.: Sidney, Clark, Luther, Lydia.

PETER C., m. Rebecca Blodgett; 8 ch.: William, Howard, Luther, Nancy, John, Maria, Andrew, Alma.

ANNIE, m. Benj. Lillybridge, and went to Connecticut; d. in Colebrook, N. H., at the age of 80 yrs.

MARY, m. Josiah Blodgett; lived in Northumberland; 5 ch.: Lucy, James, Lydia, Eliza, Calvin.

2. William Fuller (Luther¹) was born in 1791, and died September 17, 1859. He married Mary Cleaveland, who was born in 1797, and died September 7, 1852. William Fuller was a hard-working farmer, and brought up his large family in the little house on the old road, which was burned August 23, 1923. When the G. T. R. came to North Stratford, he sold his meadows for \$50 an acre, and land speculators from Colebrook reaped the advantage of the boom in real estate. Mr. Fuller was a man much respected by his neighbors, industrious, and just in his dealings with men. He and his wife were worthy members of the Baptist Church in its early years.

MARY, m. ———

ADELAIDE, m. William Norcott.

EMOGENE, m. William Crawford; 2 ch.: Willie, Emily.

HUTCHINS.

CARLTON, m. Mrs. Angeline (Knapp) Forbes; 1 ch.: Eddie.

LYDIA, m. Shepard Hoskins; 1 ch.: Alice.

OCTA, m. Oliver Hibbard.

KATE.

GAMSBY

John Gamsby came from England to Lynn, Mass., in 1773. A brother, George Gamsby, lived in Boston, but, upon the evacuation of that city, in 1776, he went to Halifax with the British sympathizers. A daughter of John, Dorothea, accompanied her uncle to Canada, where she married Richard Imeson. She later returned to Salem, Mass., carrying with her a little daughter, Margaret, who afterwards married William Marshall of Brunswick, Vt. (See chapter on "After the Revolution.")

John Gamsby was a miller, and built the first gristmill in Stratford. It was not accepted by the proprietors, and he did not receive the land granted for that purpose. His name appears signed to a petition, dated 1780, and it is supposed the mill was built about that time.

- JOHN, m. 1798, Lucina Smith, b. 1776; 5 ch.: John, Guy, James, Ralph, Lucina.
 2. PETER, m. Thankful Smith.
 3. GEORGE, m. Polly Jennison.
 DOROTHEA, m. Richard Imeson.
 A daughter, d. young.

2. Peter Gamsby (John¹) married, in 1778, Thankful Smith, who was born in 1781, and died October 9, 1849. Peter died in 1857. He settled first on the meadow of the Elisha Johnson place. The brothers, Peter and John, moved to Canada. Their numerous descendants are found in Eaton, Cookshire, and other towns in the vicinity.

- HENRY B., b. 1800; m. Adaline Learned; d. 24 Jan. 1875; 7 ch.: Thankful, Henry, Adaline, Sarah Ann, Roxana, William, Alva.
 MARGARET, b. 30 Aug. 1802; m. John Hall; d. 20 Mar. 1872; 10 ch.: Ruel, Daniel, John, Martha, Margaret, Thankful, Mary, Dorothy, Julia.
 LYDIA, b. 15 Sept. 1804; m. Hamilton Carr.
 ANN, b. 17 Oct. 1808; m. David Edward Hodge; d. 27 Jan. 1883; 3 ch.: Horace Edward, George Nelson, Volney French.
 DOROTHY, b. 2 Nov. 1810; m. Amasa Frizzell; d. 20 Feb. 1888; 2 ch.: Elvira Dorothy, Amanda M.
 NELSON, b. 2 Mar. 1811; m. Catherine Sophia Stevens; d. 27 Dec. 1893; 5 ch.: George Nelson, Catherine A., Sabra J., Mary E., Clem B.
 WALTER SCOTT, b. 1816; m. Sophia Hidge; d. 1899; 3 ch.: Melvina, Delia, Ethel.

JOHN B., b. 1818; m. Lenox Foster; 10 ch.: Sarah A., Mary E., Charles, Lucy, Arthur, Luvina, Julia, Martha, Amanda, Ernest.

ROXANA, b. 2 July 1820; m. Beach Blodgett; 2 ch.: Sarah J., Walter S.

ROYAL, b. 1822; m. Betsey Hall; d. 1901; 9 ch.: George R., Phebe, John B., Rufus, Fred, Mary, Alamo, Charles.

3. George Gamsby (John¹) married Polly Jennison, who was born in 1773, and died April 7, 1848. George Gamsby settled on the farm north of the Elisha Johnson place. He was called "Captain George," and dropped dead at a muster in Colebrook.

PETER, b. 15 May 1792; m. Clarissa Lounsbury; drowned in Conn. River; 6 ch.: Edwin, Sarah, Persis, Henderson, Albert, Alfred.

GEORGE, b. 20 July 1794; m. Olive Hodgson; 3 ch.: Charles D. (7), Robinson S., Mary.

RELIEF, b. 23 July 1796; m. James Payton; 3 ch.: Amanda, Mandana, Charles.

4. VICTORY, b. 21 Sept. 1799; m. Elmina Schoff.

ALVA, no further trace.

FLETCHER, b. 13 Apr. 1805; m. (1) Eleanor Holden, (2) Lucina Farman; 6 ch.: Madison, George, Lucinda, Julia, Delia, Eveline.

5. RUSSELL, b. 15 Nov. 1809; m. Eveline Marshall.

MARY, m. James Davis.

IRVIN, killed in war.

CLINTON, unm.

LUCINDA, b. 16 Sept. 1811; m. (1) Shubael Day, (2) Jonas Merriam.

4. Victory Gamsby (George², John¹) was born September 21, 1799. He married Elmina, daughter of Jacob Schoff of Brunswick, Vt., who was born February 27, 1808, and died July 12, 1893. Victory Gamsby was killed by the falling of a tree, May 27, 1850.

SUSAN J., b. 4 Aug. 1826; m. Riley McAllister; d. 30 Sept. 1852; 2 ch.: Ellen, George.

DELPHA A., b. 15 Aug. 1828; d. 25 July 1910.

HORACE A., b. 22 Aug. 1830; d. 1 June 1857.

SARAH S., b. 6 Dec. 1832; m. Jacob Paterson; d. 13 June 1918; 4 ch.: Elmira, Frank, Albert, Atlanta; Lodi, Wisc.

6. HARVEY D., b. 2 JAN. 1837; m. Frances Leet; d. 12 Nov. 1912.

ANNIE M., b. 22 Nov. 1841; m. Harvey Goodwin; d. 18 May 1912; 1 ch.: Lillian A. (Mrs. Geo. H. Bride, Portland, Me.).

5. Russell Gamsby (George², John¹) was born November 15, 1809. He married, in 1833, Eveline, daughter of Joshua Marshall, who was born April 27, 1811, and died November 18, 1889. Russell Gamsby was one of the substantial men of Stratford; a man of unbending integrity, of whom it could be said in truth, "His word was as good as his bond." Most of his long life was spent in Stratford, where the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens was repeatedly manifested by bestowing upon him positions of honor and trust. A genial friend and neighbor, he was one to whom an appeal for help was never made in vain. He was a farmer, living on the farm now owned by Warren Dowse. He sold to J. M. Baldwin in the fifties, and moved to the Hollow, building the house where Harry Merriam now lives. He died in 1884. His two children, Horace and Henry, died in infancy.

6. Harvey D. Gamsby (Victory³, George², John¹) was born in Stratford, January 2, 1837. He was a Civil War veteran. He married Ellen Frances Leet of Newbury, Vt., who was born July 18, 1847, and died November 8, 1901. Harvey D. died November 12, 1912.

8. ALBERT EVERETT, b. 20 Mar. 1870; m. Flora Barber.

FRANK EDSON, b. July 1872; d. 25 May 1890.

BERTHA MARY, b. 20 Oct. 1874; m. Arthur Runells; 3 ch.:
Lester Carter, Elnora Ruth, Evelyn.

7. Charles D. Gamsby (George³, George², John¹) married Susan Fuller, daughter of Grant Fuller.

MARY, m. Will Dennis.

WILL, m. Delana S. Woodrow; 4 ch.: Melrose m. Nellie
Blodgett, Fay m. Lucretia Dowse, Cora m. Guy Dowse,
Leslie m. Mrs. Annis.

8. Albert Everett Gamsby (Harvey D.⁴, Victory³, George², John¹) was born March 20, 1870. He married Flora Barber of Newbury, Vt., November 11, 1903.

FRANK BARBER, b. 30 Jan. 1908.

RICHARD CLARE, b. 17 Aug. 1910.

HATCH

Noah Hatch was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1766. He came to Stratford in 1780 or 1782. He lived on the Thomas Connary place until 1814, when he bought the Atherton place in Northumberland. During his residence in Stratford he was one of the

foremost men. He married Ann Brown, daughter of James and Hannah (Lamkin) Brown, who was born March 17, 1776, the first child of the settlers to be born here. She married, for her second husband, Joshua Kimball. Mr. Hatch died February 17, 1826. Mrs. (Hatch) Kimball died May 9, 1850.

CHARLOTTE, b. 1792; m. I. K. Waters.

2. LEONARD, b. 24 Feb. 1795; m. Annie Daniels.

IRA, b. 25 June 1797; deaf mute.

3. ALPHEUS, b. 20 June 1801; m. (1) Lucinda Marshall, (2) Mrs. Eliza Swett Bowles.

ROXANA, b. Sept. 1803, or -5; m. (1) Joseph S. Daniels, 30 Mar. 1825; m. (2) Geo. W. Moore, 26 June 1843; St. Peter, Minn.; d. 16 Apr. 1889.

NOAH, b. 7 Dec. 1805; d. 3 Apr. 1807.

4. PHEBE, b. 20 Jan. 1808; m. Joel Forbes.

5. NOAH BROWN, b. 12 Nov. 1812; m. (1) Ann Byron, (2) Josephine Kimball.

6. ASA, b. 15 May 1815; m. Elvira Curtis.

DR. FRANKLIN, b. 3 May 1817; successful physician; m. (1) Clarinda Schoff, (2) Cora V. Hatch, the eminent spiritualist.

2. Leonard Hatch (Noah¹) was born February 24, 1795. He married Annie Daniels, daughter of Joseph Daniels. He was town clerk for several years, and finally moved to Kenosha, Wis.

MARTHA WASHINGTON, b. 6 June 1819.

ANN SUMNER, b. 4 Dec. 1820; m. Volney French; 1 ch.: Ada, m. H. H. Briggs.

HORACE LYMAN, b. 25 Nov. 1822.

JAMES MONROE, b. 21 July 1824.

NAHUM LYMAN, b. 15 Aug. 1827.

CHARLES WELLINGTON, b. 15 Dec. 1830.

3. Alpheus Hatch (Noah¹) was born June 20, 1801. He married (1) Lucinda Marshall, who was born January 15, 1802, the daughter of Antipas and Sarah (Low) Marshall. His second marriage was to Mrs. Eliza Swett Bowles.

LAVINIA, b. 30 Jan. 1825; d. 1843.

WILLIAM W., b. 26 Apr. 1827; m. Mary E. Wesson; 2 ch.: Willis I, Cora.

7. GEORGE C., b. 2 Jan. 1829; m. Vianna Curtis.

SUSAN M., b. 30 Nov. 1830.

4. Phebe Foster Hatch (Noah¹) was born January 20, 1808. She married Joel Forbes of Northumberland.

ALLEN H., m. Susan Rolfe; 4 ch.: Fred, Mary, Oscar, Allen A.
MARIA, d. young.

JULIA, m. George Fellows; 2 ch.: Edgar, Irving.

CHARLES, m. Ann Bond; 3 ch.: Addie, Nellie, Frank.

HUBBARD, m. Mary Garland; 4 ch.: Elmer, Charles, Ada, Waldo.

WILLIAM HENRY, m. Addie Wells; 3 ch.: William H., Ellen, Irving.

EDWARD B., unm.

WILLIAM.

MARY, d. in infancy.

MARTHA, d. in infancy.

5. Noah Brown Hatch (Noah¹) was born November 12, 1812. He married (1) Ann Byron, and (2) Josephine Kimball.

(First Marriage)

ELLEN B., m. Sylvanus Holmes.

8. ANTIPAS M., m. Mary B. Platt.

MARY, m. (1) Charles Wood, (2) Sylvanus B. Chesman.

GEORGE C.

ANNIE M., m. Gilbert Crabtree.

6. Asa Hatch (Noah¹) was born May 15, 1815. He married Elvira Curtis, daughter of David and Hannah (Taylor) Curtis.

ADDIE, m. Volney French.

HENRY A., m. Ella Ehle; 1 ch.: Lee.

WILLIE C., m. Mary Bridge.

DEWER B., m. Alice Cole; 3 ch.: Gertrude, Esther, Harold.

CANNING H., m. Jennie Rich.

ADA C., m. Dr. Frank A. Colby; 2 ch.: Hortense, Fletcher.

FRED H., m. ———; 1 ch.: Albra V.

CHARLES, d. early.

MARTHA, d. early.

7. George Hatch (Alpheus², Noah¹) was born January 2, 1829. He married Vianna Curtis.

CHARLES.

SUSAN, m. Charles Ray, Providence, R. I.; 2 ch.: Elmer, Walker.

ROSWELL, d. at 13.

SARAH, d. at 16.

HORACE, m. Hannah Fling, Randolph, Mass.

MARY, m. ——— Bennett; 1 ch.: Edwin, m. (1) Althea Brown, 1 ch.: Millie, and (2) Mrs. Thompson, 2 ch.: Ida, May.

8. Antipas M. Hatch (Noah Brown², Noah¹) married Mary R. Platt, daughter of Grandison and Mary (Blake) Platt, who was born June 1, 1848. Mary R. P. Hatch is a popular writer and novelist. She was educated at the public schools in Stratford and at Lancaster Academy. She took the Chautauqua College course, and a two years' special course at Radcliffe, where she studied dramatic technique under Prof. George P. Baker. Since then her plays have been produced in Boston and Washington, and some of them filmed. "The Missing Man," perhaps her most popular book, has gone the round of the picture houses. "The Missing Man" heads the list of a long series of novels, most of them of the mystery type. Her latest, "The Shadow of Cleo," is psychological. After the death of her husband, March 20, 1896, she sold the farm in Northumberland, and devoted her efforts to the education of her two sons. She has resided for several years in Brookline, Mass., and Boston, where she has become a prominent club woman. Mrs. Hatch is a member of the Boston Authors' Club, before which she recently gave a talk on "How I Write My Stories." She was the founder, and president for ten years, of the Half Century Club of Boston, vice-president of the Harvard Woman's Club, of which she was one of the founders, historian of the Old Blake House Chapter, D. A. R., member of the Presidents' Club, etc.

LAWRENCE BROWN, b. 28 Apr. 1879; M.D. from Dartmouth Med. Col., fine record in World War overseas.

JARED PLATT, b. 22 Oct. 1884; Dartmouth 1904; Harvard.

HINMAN

The Hinmans come from old Connecticut stock. The first of the name in New England, Sergt. Edward Hinman, came from England to Stratford, Conn., between 1650 and 1652. Family tradition states that Edward Hinman was a sergeant of the body-guard of King Charles I, and escaped to America in the time of Oliver Cromwell, who sought to do him harm. He was a farmer while at Stratford, and an extensive land owner, and was the first proprietor of the old tide mill between Stratford and Bridgeport, which has ever since been in the possession of his descendants. He sold his homestead in Stratford in 1681, and moved to Woodbury, where he died November 26, 1681. He married, about 1651,

Hannah, daughter of Francis and Sarah Stiles of Windsor, Conn. Their children were: Sarah, Titus, Samuel, Benjamin, Hannah, Mary, Patience, Edward. The descendants of two of these sons—Titus and Edward—are represented in the families of Stratford, N. H.

Captain Titus Hinman, born in 1651, was a person of prominence. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1715–16–19–20. He married (1) Hannah Coe, (2) Mary Hawkins. He died in 1736.

JOSEPH, b. 1767; m. Esther Downs.

Elijah Hinman (Joseph³, Titus², Edward¹) was born, according to some records, April 8, 1733, although the family records give the date as 1737. He was one of the original grantees under the charter of Woodbury, and was one of the few to come to Stratford as a settler. His may have been the inn where so many of the early proprietors' meetings were held in Woodbury. In 1773 Lieut. Elijah Hinman is one of a committee "to proceed to said township and assist in allotting the first division, and second if they think proper, etc."

Elijah Hinman's name is prominent in the early records of Stratford, although he did not come here to settle until after the Revolution. He is supposed to have served as a soldier in that war from Connecticut, but was here as early as 1786, when he is on a committee with Jabez Baldwin and Andrew Beers to see John Gamsby concerning his mill, and also serves as surveyor of roads. He was the first sheriff of Stratford, and settled at the "Porter place," selling to Isaac Stevens early in 1800. His name disappears from the town records at that time, and it is supposed that he made his home with his son, Joseph, with whom he died at St. Armand, Quebec, October 8, 1832, aged 95 years. We do not know Mrs. Hinman's name, but by the custom, as one son was Curtis and the only daughter was Aletta, we might conclude that her name was Aletta Curtis.

ELIJAH, baptized in Woodbury, Conn., 22 Aug. 1763.

2. JOSEPH, b. 5 Oct. 1775; m. (1) Ruth Irwin, (2) Diana Blodgett.

AMOS, m Phebe Bowker.

CURTIS.

ALETTA, b. 7 Aug. 1781; m. Thomas Giles French.

2. Joseph Hinman (Elijah¹) was born in Connecticut, October 5, 1775. His father was living in Woodbury in 1773, but Joseph is said to have been born in Canterbury. In February, 1797, at Southbury, Conn., and by Benjamin Hinman, Esq., he was married to Ruth Irwin, who was born April 21, 1776, and died April 8, 1813. He married (2) Diana Blodgett, daughter of Elijah Blodgett. Joseph Hinman was a clothier, and settled first in Guildhall, Vt., then in Lancaster, N. H., and later in St. Armand, Quebec, where he died October 12, 1827.

(First Marriage)

OLIVE, m. Newcomb Blodgett.

PRESTON, stage driver between Boston and Albany.

ALMEDA, m. Job Chadsey; 8 ch.: Charles, Eliza, Hiram N., George E., Mary D., Albert, Emily E., Irwin E.

3. ELIZA, m. Daniel S. Chadsey.

(Second Marriage)

4. GEORGE W., b. 4 Apr. 1816; m. Mary Curtis.

WILLIAM B., 1823; d. 1863; m. (1) Mary Alden, (2) Sylvania Curtis.

JOSEPH, JR., m. Sarah Booth; killed in battle of Wilderness.

3. Eliza Hinman (Joseph², Elijah¹) married Daniel S. Chadsey.

ERWIN, b. 1829; d. Illinois 1856; physician and music teacher.

EDWARD, b. 1830; d. young.

JOSEPH, b. 1832; teacher; quartermaster in army three years; Sparta, Wis.

ALBERT, d. 9 yrs. old.

ALMEDA, m. James Lee, Irasburgh, Vt.; 4 ch.

DANIEL N., b. 25 Feb. 1838; m. Melinda Lee; 1 ch.: Gertie.

Ordained to the Advent ministry, 1865; pastor at East Colebrook, Whitefield, Gilmanton Corner, N. H.; home for many years in Colebrook, where he carried on his trade as jeweller.

SARAH ELIZA, m. Horace ———; 2 ch.: Ada, Lucin.

LEVI, m. Aggie Morrison; 5 ch.; live in Minnesota.

In the D. S. Chadsey family there were three music teachers, five school teachers, two ministers, and one physician.

4. George Washington Hinman (Joseph², Elijah¹) was born in Northumberland, N. H., April 4, 1816, and died in Stratford April 19, 1903. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas Curtis, who was born March 6, 1817, and died December 14, 1900. Mr. Hinman was a skilled blacksmith, carrying on his trade for many years at Stratford Center, coming there from Guildhall, Vt. He

was an industrious and energetic man, and of strong intelligence. When not following his trade he devoted his time to farming, both in Stratford and Bloomfield, Vt.

5. GEORGE, JR., b. 30 Jan. 1840; m. Eliza Davis.
 MARY, b. 24 Nov. 1841; d. 14 Sept. 1924; m. Fred Norcott; 1 ch.: Jennie, m. Harry B. Smith.
 CHARLES, b. 29 June 1844; m. Fannie Hill; dentist, Portsmouth, N. H.
 EMMA, b. 3 Oct. 1846; d. 29 Nov. 1902; m. Thomas Sweetzer; 1 ch.: Almon, m. Cora Roby.
 ANNIE ROSETTA, b. 1 July 1849; m. (1) George Chandler, (2) James Prince; 2 ch.: Maud Chandler (m. (1) Edward Soule, (2) Arthur Dunstan; 3 ch.: Annie, Edna, Eleanor), Grace Chandler (m. Norman Matthews; 1 ch.: Donald Chandler).
 FRANK, b. 17 Oct. 1853; d. 1870.
6. FRED ALBERT, b. 6 Nov. 1855; m. Abbie Larrabee.
 HATTIE MARIA, b. 2 Jan. 1858; m. Abram Bryant; d. 15 May 1891.

FOURTH GENERATION

George Hinman, Jr., (George³, Joseph², Elijah¹) was born in Guildhall, Vt., January 30, 1840. He married Eliza Davis, October, 1869. Mr. Hinman was one of the first to enlist in the Civil War, serving in the 3rd. Vt. Vol. After his return he bought a farm in Northumberland. He now resides in Groveton, one of the few G. A. R. veterans remaining in this region.

Mary, b. 1870.

FRANK, m. Mary Cooper; 2 ch.: George, Helen.

BESSIE, m. Freeman Lurvey; 1 ch.: Bernard.

HERBERT, m. Marion Stanley; 2 ch.

CHANNING, m. Norah H. Spence; 1 ch.

FLORENCE, unm.

6. Fred Albert Hinman (George³, Joseph², Elijah¹) was born in Stratford, November 6, 1855. He married, January 7, 1902, Abbie Augusta Larrabee, Cambridge, Vt. Mr. Hinman's time has been equally divided between mercantile and agricultural pursuits. He began life in the former as clerk in the store of N. B. Waters at Stratford Hollow, later at North Stratford with Pattee & Clark, and with E. B. Merriam, where he was employed winters, and during the remainder of the year he worked on the farm. In April, 1908, he went into business at North Stratford under the firm name of Hinman & Sweatt, retiring in 1914 to devote himself to the care of his large farm of about 175 acres, purchased of Mrs.

J. M. Baldwin in 1889. On account of ill health he was obliged to sell this farm, and in 1918 he bought the one adjoining, where he has carried on farming on a smaller scale. Mr. Hinman is a man of strict integrity, a deacon of the Baptist Church, where he was superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty years, resigning that office in 1906.

HINMAN

SECOND FAMILY

The generations of the second branch of this family from Sergeant Edward and Hannah (Stiles) Hinman are:

II. Edward, born at Stratford, Conn., 1672. He was one of the first Episcopalians in Connecticut. He sustained a high character of integrity and moral worth; lived and died in Stratford; married Hannah Jennings. Twelve children.

III. Ebenezer, son of Edward and Hannah (Jennings) Hinman, was born October 5, 1709; died November 18, 1795; married, June 4, 1739, Obedience Jennings, who was born 1720; died 1812. Ten children.

IV. Eben, second son of Ebenezer and Obedience (Jennings) Hinman was born at Stratford January 25, 1792; died 1810; married Eunice Chatfield of Derby, Conn. Five children.

V. Solomon Chatfield Hinman (Eben⁴, Ebenezer³, Edward², Edward¹), eldest son of Eben and Eunice (Chatfield) Hinman, was born in Derby, Conn., December 23, 1779; lived in several towns in Connecticut, and for a few years in Brunswick, Vt., then settled in Bristol, Conn.; moved from there to Cincinnati, then to Philadelphia, where he died, December 29, 1861. He married Urania Hawkins of Oxford, Conn., who was born in May, 1781, and died at Philadelphia, March 6, 1866.

DANIEL B.

2. HARVEY.

HAVILAH BURRITT.

2. Harvey Hinman (Solomon¹) was born in Bristol, Conn., August 15, 1803, and died March 20, 1886. He married Harriet Hugh of Brunswick, Vt., daughter of John and Abigail (Hall) Hugh, who was born April 5, 1812, and died December 1884. Mr. Hinman was reared and educated partly in Connecticut and partly in Vermont. He followed farming on his own account in Brunswick and Canaan, Vt., and later removed to North Strat-

ford, where he lived thirty-five years, and a large part of that time was proprietor of the Hinman House.

SOLOMON C. d. in infancy.

URANIA, b. 4 Mar. 1840; d. 6 July 1881; m. John Severy; 8 ch.: (Ransom, Frank, Ora).

PHOEBE N., b. 11 May 1847; d. 3 April 1923.

MARY W., b. 18 July 1849; d. 12 Jan. 1883; m. Hazen Beecher, 1 ch.: Phoebe.

3. HAVILAH B., b. 19 Feb. 1851; m. Kate M. Barrett.

3. Havilah Burritt Hinman (Harvey², Solomon¹) was born in Canaan, Vt., February 19, 1851. The family moved to North Stratford in the fall of 1852, and Mr. Hinman was a resident of the town from that time until his death, January 10, 1907, and became a prominent citizen in its social, political and business activities. In the various fraternities he held the highest rank; as an officer of the town he served as selectman, as moderator for twenty years, collector, representative, and was deputy sheriff of Coös county for ten years. As a business man Mr. Hinman was farmer, tavern keeper, livery man, and the latter years of his life were principally devoted to the large lumbering interests in which he was actively and successfully interested. He married, December 28, 1873, Kate M. Barrett, daughter of Levi S. and Hannah (Holmes) Barrett of Canaan, Maine, who was born January 1, 1855, and died October 22, 1911.

4. HARVEY L., b. 1 Aug. 1875; m. Emily McBride.

HARRIET H., b. 28 Oct. 1878; postmistress, North Stratford since 1905.

CARRIE, d. in infancy.

5. BURRITT H., b. 3 July 1883; m. Ellen Drew.

6. JOHN H., b. 2 Oct. 1885; m. Jennie C. Drew.

7. HAROLD P., b. 25 Nov. 1887; m. Marion Hutchinson.

MARY H., b. 2 Nov. 1889; grad. Cushing Acad., Wheaton; Asst. Man. Woman's City Club, Boston.

8. HAZEN B., b. 29 Mar. 1892; m. Katherine Buol.

HAL STEARNS, b. 4 June 1894; d. 17 Sept. 1894.

ALICE H., b. 7 Mar. 1897, grad. Cushing Acad., Y. W. C. A.; Dietitian University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich.

FOURTH GENERATION

4. Harvey L. Hinman (Havilah³, Harvey², Solomon¹) was born August 1, 1875. Educated at Norwich University (1904), Eastman's Business College, and has been railway mail clerk between

Island Pond, Vt., and Portland, Maine, for twenty-two years. He married Emily McBride of Somerville, Mass.

DORIS H., b. 20 Jan. 1905; student, Wheaton College.

HAVILAH B., b. 20 Mar. 1908

5. Burritt H. Hinman (Havilah ³, Harvey ², Solomon ¹) was born July 3, 1883. Educated at Phillips Exeter, Dartmouth 1904, law department Michigan University, 1907. Practised law at Island Pond, Vt., and Berlin, N. H. Captain, overseas in World War. In judge advocate general's office, Manchester (N. H.) New York, Washington, and Omaha. He married Ellen Drew, daughter of Edward and Abbie (Crawford) Drew of Colebrook, N. H.

PHOEBE, b. 8 May 1813.

ROBERT R., b. 7 Dec. 1915.

BURRITT JR., b. 2 Mar. 1918.

6. John H. Hinman (Havilah ³, Harvey ², Solomon ¹) was born October 2, 1885, and married Jennie C. Drew, daughter of Edward and Abbie (Crawford) Drew of Colebrook, N. H. Mr. Hinman is a graduate of Stratford High School, 1901, Dartmouth 1905. He is a farmer and lumberman, superintendent of Champlain Realty Co., and member of Stratford School Board.

HOWARD DREW, b. 5 June 1912.

EDWARD BARRETT, b. 10 Dec. 1913.

CRAWFORD HOLMES, b. 21 Apr. 1916.

RICHARD HUGH, b. 14 May 1923.

7. Harold P. Hinman (Havilah ³, Harvey ², Solomon ¹) was born November 25, 1887. Graduate of Stratford High, 1906; Dartmouth 1910. He married Marion Hutchinson of Canaan, N. H. Mr. Hinman is a granite manufacturer Barre, Vt.

HAROLD P. Jr., b. 5 Dec. 1914.

KATHERINE M. b. 18 Jan. 1918.

8. Hazen B. Hinman (Havilah ³, Harvey ², Solomon ¹) was born March 29, 1892. Graduated from Stratford High, 1910; Dartmouth, 1914. In World War he was second lieutenant at Plattsburg; first lieutenant, Camp Devens; instructor, officers training school, Camp Lee, Va. At present he is superintendent of steel mill, Warren, Ohio. He married Katharine Buol of New Britain, Conn.

HAZEN JR., b. 31 July 1920.

A. BUOL, b. 12 Feb. 1924.

HOLBROOK

Capt. John Holbrook was one of the most prominent men in town during the Revolutionary War. He came to Stratford from Oxford, Conn., in 1776. He was commander of Stratford's fort, selectman, surveyor, etc. His name appears on several petitions. He lived on the Abijah French place. At a meeting held June 17, 1778, in regard to the first settlers having the first pitches, it was agreed that Jabez Baldwin and Eunice Holbrook should have the privilege of making the next two pitches in the Second Division. This probably indicates that Captain John was not living at that time. After the war the family went to Maine, but most of them returned to Stratford and Stark. Several names appear in the records that cannot be traced in the genealogies. In the resident inventory of 1805 but few of them are found in Stratford.

DAVID, b. 1766; m. Hepzibah Smith; 2 ch.: David, Maxfield, Maine, and James, Prospect, Maine.

2. RICHARD, b. 3 Jan. 1768; m. Rachel Smith.

CLARA.

DANIEL, m. Alice Brown; settled first in Maine, then in Stark, N. H.

Joseph Holbrook was a brother of Captain John, and settled on the Judge Baldwin place (now property of Stave and Heading Mill). He married ——— Wooster. As his son, Wales, was later engaged in a lawsuit in regard to the care of his mother, Anna Holbrook, her name was probably Anna Wooster. (See chapter on "Early Town Records.")

DAVID WALES, m. Kate Edwards; no children. Wales Holbrook was an eccentric person and claimed to be an heir to an English estate. He and his wife died in 1842 within a few days of each other from malignant erysipelas.

DEBORAH ANN, m. Andrew Martin, from Connecticut.

2. Richard Holbrook (John¹) was born January 3, 1768, in Derby, Conn., and died September 15, 1859. He was married by Elijah Hinman on June 8, 1795, to Rachel Smith of Candia, N. H., who was born January 8, 1765, and died September 28, 1847. After his return from Maine he settled on the Judge Marshall place. He enlisted in the War of 1812, but was not accepted; he received his land warrant, however. He settled on Sugar Hill in 1824, where he bought of John Chase.

TABITHA H., b. 26 Dec. 1795; m. Wm. Wait; 2 ch.: William Harvey, Cylene.

JOHN S., b. 29 June 1797; went to Alabama; trace lost.

ABEL, b. 28 May 1799; m. Lucinda Barnes; 1 ch.: Henry, Canaan, Vt.

CYLENE, b. 15 Mar. 1803; m. Rev. John W. Dyke; 2 ch.: George W., Casco, Me., Cylene, m. Geo. B. Hall.

3. OREN, m. Willibe Dyke.

3. Oren Holbrook (Richard², John¹) was born May 2, 1806. He married Willibe Dyke. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook died in Bethel, Vt.

HORACE WOOSTER, was preparing for the ministry, went to Raymond, Maine; d. 1857, aged 20.

MARY ANN, m. Geo. B. Hall; 3 ch.: Ellen M., Mary Ella, Lyman Ernest, d. 1 yr.

ROSWELL, m. (1) Malinda Dyke, (2) Mary Tilton; lived at West Randolph, Vt.; 4 ch.: Mary, Willibe, Asa H., Cora Malinda.

DAVID, m. Mary L. Cranmore; lived in Lancaster; 6 ch.: Katie A., John, Milton T., Oren, Lillian, Mary Ellen.

4. MOSES, b. 1844; m. Emma C. Tapley.

MARTHA, b. 1846; d. 17 July 1864.

JOSHUA, b. 1839; d. 20 Feb. 1875.

RICHARD, b. 1851; d. 9 Apr. 1882, Kansas City, Mo.

EDSON EMERY, m. Minnie M. Marden; lived in Bethel, Vt.; 2 ch.: Florence Mattie, Lawrence Garfield.

4. Moses Holbrook (Oren³, Richard², John¹) was born in Stratford, November 17, 1844. He studied law with Hon. B. F. Whidden at Lancaster, and at the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts, and was in practice in Boston. He married Emma C. Tapley.

MARSHALL SUMNER.

HELEN VIOLA.

GRACIA WILLIBE.

HUTCHINS

Parley Hutchins, from Edinburgh, Scotland, a private in the British army, was the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Hutchins family. He came to this country in 1774, to assist in putting down the rebels in the colonies, and became an American citizen after the war, and settled in Connecticut. His son, Parley, moved to Wolcott, Vt., about the year 1816, and cleared a home for himself in the wilderness. In 1830 he built a large tavern,

which he ran until his death, in 1858. He married Polly Whitney, who was born in 1794. His third son, Lewis Smith Hutchins, who was born in 1825 and died in 1895, succeeded him in the hotel business. Lewis married Marcia Aiken, who was born February 11, 1826, and died April 13, 1878. His children were: Emma C., Mary P., J. Warner, Marcia M., Frederick L., Burt M., Kate A., John Corbin, and Frank D.

John Corbin Hutchins (Lewis S.³, Parley², Parley¹) was born in Wolcott, Vt., February 3, 1864. He was graduated from Hardwick (Vt.) Academy in 1883, and had considerable experience as teacher in the high schools and academies of Vermont. In 1884 he came to North Stratford, and was employed as a clerk in the drug and jewelry store of W. C. Carpenter, and was registered as a druggist in 1886. On account of ill health Mr. Carpenter sold his business to Mr. Hutchins in 1886, who expanded it to include furniture, house furnishings and paints, as well as real estate. Mr. Hutchins is an extensive owner of timber lands. He is president of the Farmers' Guaranty Savings Bank, Colebrook, N. H., and a director of the Guaranty Trust Company, Berlin, N. H. He was a member of the New Hampshire General Court in 1899 and 1925; delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1908 and 1916; member of the New Hampshire Senate, 1913-14; Democratic candidate for Governor, 1914 and 1916; member of the State Board of Education; and is at present a trustee of New Hampshire University. Mr. Hutchins has been moderator of the town of Stratford for more than twenty years, chairman of the Board of Selectmen for twenty years, was a member of the town Board of Education for twenty-five years, was chairman of all the Liberty Loan drives for the town during the World War, was one of the "dollar-a-year" men serving the Federal Government during that war, and is county chairman for the Near East Relief. He is a 32nd degree Mason, past grand chancellor and past supreme representative of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias. He married, in 1889, Saidee H. Mayo of West Stewartstown, N. H., daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Rowell) Mayo, who was born June 6, 1866.

RALPH MAYO, b. 20 Aug. 1890; grad. Middlebury College, 1914; World War, 2nd Lieut., Camp Jos. E. Johnston; m. Alice Brockington; 1 ch.: Ruth Alice.

RUTH WARD, b. 29 Aug. 1892; d. 10 Jan. 1896.

PAUL AIKEN, b. 17 Aug. 1900; grad. Dartmouth College, 1924.

JOHNSON

Isaac W. Johnson, whose ancestors came from Aberdeen, Scotland, was born in Barnston, Quebec, September 11, 1811. He came to this country in 1849, and lived in Newburyport, Mass., for some time, afterwards going to Montreal, where he lived for several years, and where some of his children were born. He then returned to the United States and remained until his death. He was a combmaker by trade; but, for the larger part of his life, he devoted himself to the business of repairing clocks and watches, and was known as "Tinker Johnson," a sobriquet of which he was proud. Mr. Johnson married Jane A. Bedell, who was born in Haverhill, N. H. Her maternal grandfather was Thomas Willey, who came to this country with the forces of Lafayette from France, and who was so attracted to this new land for whose sake he had fought that he decided to make it his home. Mr. Johnson died November 6, 1900, and his wife died February 3, 1896.

WILLIAM WALLACE, b. Newburyport, Mass.; m. Jane Curtis, dau. of Lewis Curtis; 5 ch.: Lawrence, Scott, Ona, Winnie, Burton.

HELEN MARR, b. Montreal, Can., 11 Sept. 1835; d. 6 Nov. 1912; m. Truman A. Peck, who was b. Maidstone, Vt., 17 Sept. 1828, and d. 25 Feb. 1891; 3 ch.: Isabel, Nettie, Irvin.

EMMA, m. Curtis Kidder.

AUGUSTA A., b. 1842; m. Samuel Harden; 5 ch.: Fred, Jennie, George, Lila, Daisy.

TIMOTHY B., d. April 1913; m. Nellie Blodgett; 3 ch.: Maud, Albert, and ———.

JOHN G., m. Arianna Curtis; 4 ch.: Ray, Ernest, Hazel, Alice.

JOHNSON

Isaac Johnson of Stratford, Conn., was one of the seven men who came to the Upper Coös in 1772, at which time he and Archippus Blodgett nearly precipitated the town of Stratford, then Woodbury, into a lawsuit, by engaging in a contest of felling the first tree on territory claimed by Northumberland. Mr. Johnson was the winner, and the town of Stratford won also, for the next year by the new charter Stratford's territory was confirmed to her. Mr. Johnson finally made his pitch on the place so long known as the "Isaac Johnson Farm." He did not bring his family here until after the Revolution, and is said to have made the journey to Connecticut seven times.

Isaac Johnson was born February 19, 1741, and died June 27, 1822. He married Phebe Grant, daughter of a Congregational minister, born April 27, 1745, died April 27, 1808. Mr. Johnson was a leader in civil and religious affairs and his triumphant Christian death was one of the cherished traditions of his family.

GRANT, Revolutionary soldier; d. soon after war, Stratford, Conn.

JOHN, b. 1768; d. 1859.

ISAAC, unm.; went to New York.

WILLIAM m. Katy Little; went to New York.

2. SAMUEL, b. 19 Aug. 1780; m. Deborah Cole.

3. ELISHA, b. 1783; m. Lydia Smith.

LYDIA, m. Benj. Strong.

2. Samuel Johnson (Isaac¹) was born August 19, 1780, and died Mar. 13, 1843. He married Deborah Cole, who was born December 28, 1784, and died February 15, 1841.

4. JOSEPH, b. 15 Aug. 1807; m. Susan Tyler.

HARRIET, b. 14 June 1809; d. 10 Apr. 1882; m. Orlando Shoff.

5. ISAAC, b. 5 Jan. 1812; m. Elizabeth Frances Gotham.

SAMUEL WILLIAM, b. 31 Dec. 1813; m. Laura McIntire.

MARY ANN, b. 14 Apr. 1816; m. Samuel McIntire.

EMILY, JANE b. 3 Aug. 1818; d. 10 Nov. 1874; m. James Legro, 2 ch.: Frances, Harriet J.

JAMES MONROE, b. 1821; d. 1822.

3. Elisha Johnson (Isaac¹) was born in 1783, and died November 24, 1852. He married, July 7, 1805, Lydia Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Judith (Thayer) Smith, who was born January 8, 1782, and died March 23, 1870. He lived at what is now the Isaac Crown place.

6. MARCUS DEFOREST, b. 15 Dec. 1805; m. Maria Marshall.

ANN SMITH, b. 27 Oct. 1807; d. 4 Jan. 1864; m. Emery Bissel.

9 ch.: Eliza, Harriet K., Julia H., Jas. M., Samantha J., Henry D., John Wesley, Emery Herbert, Annette M.

LYDIA, b. 7 July 1809; d. 18 May 1844; m. (1) Wm. Mahurin, (2) Jonathan Rolfe, 3 ch.: Frank, Samantha, Charles.

7. JOHN WESLEY, b. 14 July 1811; m. Mary Byron.

8. ELISHA, b. 2 June 1813; m. Jane Byron.

SAMANTHA B., b. 14 Mar. 1816; d. 8 Jan. 1835; unm.

HANNAH B., b. 19 Jan. 1818; d. 5 Jan. 1832; unm.

PRISCILLA S., b. 7 Mar. 1821; d. 14 Feb. 1870; unm.

9. JAMES MADISON, b. 19 Jan. 1826; d. 14 May 1905.

LUCRETIA, b. 1827; m. Abram Brown Towle; 6 ch.: Herbert J., Marcus E., Jeremiah W., Wesley A., Anna S., George H.

THIRD GENERATION

4. Joseph Johnson (Samuel², Isaac¹) was born August 15, 1807. He married, June 9, 1845, Susan Tyler, who was born Dec. 29, 1819. Moved to Randolph, Vt. Selectman 1843, '44, '45; Town clerk 1846-54.

HENRY, b. 22 Feb. 1848; m. ——— Newell; 2 ch.: George N., HARRY N.

CLARA A., b. 31 May, 1850; m. John Baldwin, Chicago; 1 ch.: Myra Belle, m. Willard Moffett.

5. Isaac Johnson (Samuel², Isaac¹) was born January 5, 1812, and died November 26, 1888. Married June 28, 1848, Elizabeth Frances Gotham of Lancaster, daughter of Artemus and Mary (McIntire) Gotham, who was born at Jefferson, N. H., October 17, 1828, and died January 21, 1899. Isaac Johnson lived on his grandfather's farm. Isaac¹, the pioneer's, farm was in the possession of the family over 125 years.

LEONORA FRANCES, b. 23 Feb. 1851; d. 10 Jan. 1918; m. John I. Crown.

JENNIE, b. 26 Jan. 1864; m. Albert C. Blodgett.

6. Marcus DeForest Johnson (Elisha², Isaac¹) was born December 15, 1805, and died June 18, 1895. He was married September 30, 1832, by Rev. Edw. T. Manning, to Evelina Ann Maria Marshall, who was born at Northumberland, N. H., October 25, 1804, and died December 2, 1882. Marcus Johnson was a man of affairs in all matters connected with the business of the town. From the time he attained his majority until enfeebled by old age he was engaged in some form of public service, and filled nearly every office in the gift of the town. His keen intelligence, interest in civic matters, both at home and abroad, and cool judicial mind rendered him peculiarly adapted for public life. He was a surveyor by profession and probably had a more practical knowledge of the topography of the towns in this section than has ever been possessed by any other citizen of Stratford.

Mrs. Johnson was a woman of marked ability and force of character, and possessed talents of high order. Although a confirmed invalid for more than forty years, she educated her children. Later she turned her attention to the study of medicine, with which she became well acquainted. A number of articles appeared from her pen and she also learned to read in

foreign languages. Mrs. Johnson had spent several years with her grandmother, Dorothea Iemison, and from her recollections wrote the book "Dorothea," referred to elsewhere. She was a wide reader, keeping in touch with current events. Perhaps her greatest strength lay in her humanities, her love of children, her faith in the advancement of the world in knowledge, religion and virtue, and her broad and liberal views of life.

10. JOHN JAY, b. 30 Nov. 1833; m. Ann Titus.

11. CHARLES DEFOREST, b. 13 June 1835; m. Emma M. Day.

12. GEORGE MARSHALL, b. 21 Jan. 1838; m. Mary Jane Martin.

13. GUY WILLIAM, b. 15 Dec. 1839; m. Eva Ruth Martin.

JULIA EMMA, b. 5 Feb. 1842; d. 12 Nov. 1847.

7. Rev. John Wesley Johnson (Elisha ², Isaac ¹) was born July 14, 1811, at Stratford and died in Sunapee, N. H., April 12, 1862. He married Mary Byron, of Maidstone, who was born 1816, the daughter of Washington and Polly (Marshall) Byron. She died at Hartland, Vt., August 31, 1876. Mr. Johnson possessed many qualities that fitted him for the duties of a Christian pastor, and preached as effectively by his Christ-like example as by his pulpit ministrations. He began his ministry in the Methodist Church at an early age. As a local preacher he joined the New Hampshire Conference on trial in 1839; was ordained deacon in 1841. In 1842 he located at Stratford and Maidstone until 1849. Other pastorates were at Enfield, Tuftonboro, Wolfboro, 1850; Whitefield, Bethlehem and Dalton, 1852-55; Landaff, 1856-57; Hampton, 1858-59; Hudson, 1860-61; Sunapee. No children.

8. Elisha Johnson (Elisha ², Isaac ¹) was born June 2, 1813, died July, 1885. He married (1) in 1842 Jane Byron, daughter of Washington and Polly (Marshall) Bryon, Maidstone, Vt., who was born in 1817, and died 1852; (2) Emmeline Stockwell of Lancaster. Elisha Johnson was one of Stratford's substantial citizens, a genial friend and neighbor. Children of first marriage:

14. SAMANTHA B., b. 18 April 1844; m. Elliot Whipple.

MARY ALINE, b. Feb. 1850; m. Arthur F. Dow.

9. James Madison Johnson (Elisha ², Isaac ¹) was born January 19, 1826, and died in California May 14, 1905. He married September 12, 1854, Georgianna Stanley of Lancaster, N. H., who was born June 15, 1830, and died July 31, 1886. Mr. Johnson was

a farmer and mill owner in Stratford. He moved to California in the '70's where he did business in lemon tree nurseries.

ADDIE M., b. 15 Sept. 1855; unm.; Chula Vista, Calif.

15. J. HERBERT, b. 19 Oct. 1858; m. 1885 Lillian Merriam.

CHARLES G., b. 12 April 1861; m. ———; National City, Calif.

FLORENCE MAY, b. 28 Mar. 1865; m. Elmer Flanders; 4 ch.: Stanley, Raymond, Roxana, Harriet; Chula Vista, Calif.

HATTIE A., b. 23 Apr. 1867; m. Augustus Brooks Kimball; 1 ch.: Gordon; National City, Calif.

MYRTLE, unm.; Chula Vista, Calif.

FOURTH GENERATION

10. John Jay Johnson (Marcus³, Elisha², Isaac¹) was born in Stratford, November 30, 1833. He married Ann Titus January 4, 1862, and died in California, May 14, 1894. John J. Johnson enlisted in 1862, in the 13th N. H. Vol., and served through the war. He lived in Brunswick, Vt., on his grandfather Marshall's farm, now called the "Flanders Place." He moved to California in the '80's.

HENRY MARCUS, b. 3 Jan. 1863; m. (1) Sophia Perry, died 1913; (2) Anna Schmidt; 2 ch.: Lynn Arthur, Eva Ann; San Diego, Calif.

EMMA, b. 28 Apr. 1867; died 1867.

JESSIE, b. 8 Apr. 1869; m. Edw. G. Bradley; 2 ch.: Alfred, Ethel; Riverside, Calif.

MELVIN DURWARD, b. 21 Mar. 1873; m. Mabel Ross; 3 ch.: Ross, Orva, Ruth.

CHARLES FAY, b. 21 Apr. 1875; m. Agnes Patterson; 1 ch.: Jesse J.

GRACE, b. 11 July 1877; m. Ernest Bresee; 1 ch.: Phineas; Los Angeles, Calif.

MURRAY S., b. 26 Apr. 1881; m. George McDonald; 3 ch.: Anna Carmen, Doris, Scott.

11. Charles DeForest Johnson (Marcus D³, Elisha², Isaac¹) was born June 13, 1835, and died October 28, 1860. He married May 1859, Emma Day, daughter of Nahum D. and Janet (Platt) Day, who was born 1838, and died December 18, 1864.

Charles D. Johnson was a young man of much promise. He studied law in the office of Messrs. Williams at Lancaster, entering in 1855. In January, 1858, he became editor of the *Coös County Democrat*, when it was published at Lancaster. He had occasionally contributed to the editorial department before that time. In

May, 1858, he removed the office to North Stratford. He was admitted to the bar in 1858 and began the practice of law at North Stratford. The death of Mr. Johnson was severely felt by the community. As a citizen his efforts were indefatigable in advancing the interests of the place he had chosen for his future home. Mrs. Johnson, a young woman much beloved by all, died, as did her husband, before reaching the age of twenty-six.

12. George Marshall Johnson (Marcus D.³, Elisha², Isaac¹) was born January 21, 1838, and died May 3, 1917. He was married at Lancaster, N. H., September 7, 1870, to Mary Jane Martin, who was born at Bradford, Vt., March 28, 1844. Mr. Johnson served as superintendent of schools through the '60's. Throughout his long life he was vitally interested in current events, and in his extensive reading kept in touch with the affairs of the outside world.

GERTRUDE IEMISON, grad. Worcester Normal; Teacher
Cambridge, Mass.

JULIA EMMA, teacher, Lancaster, N. H.

13. Dr. Guy William Johnson (Marcus D.³, Elisha², Isaac¹) was born December 15, 1839, and died December 15, 1902. He was married at Worcester, Mass., August 8, 1873, to Eva Ruth Martin, who was born at Corinth, Vt., November 17, 1850. Guy W. Johnson was a Civil War veteran, having enlisted in the 13th N. H. Vol., Co. I. He fitted as a physician at Bowdoin Medical School, graduating in 1869. He practiced in Conway, Colebrook and Stratford. Dr. Johnson was a man of scholarly tastes, who read widely and intelligently. Public spirited and able, he served the town in many capacities, as library trustee, member of the school board and selectman.

RUTH JENNESS, grad. Worcester Normal; principal, Worcester, Mass.

EDGAR ALDEN, b. 18 Nov. 1877; d. 12 Oct. 1908; civil engineer; fitted at Worcester.

EDITH MABEL, Normal training; teacher.

HUGH HUNTER, Stratford High; selectman; member of school board.

ETHEL PEARL, graduate nurse; Memorial Hospital, Worcester.

14. Samantha Byron Johnson (Elisha³, Elisha², Isaac¹) was born in Stratford, N. H., April 18, 1844, and died at Avon Park, Florida, June 18, 1922. She married August 27, 1863, Elliot Whip-

ple, who was born, 1842, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and died at Pasadena, Calif., 1912. Mr. Whipple was a successful teacher and filled important positions both in New England and as president of Wheaton College, Illinois. Mrs. Whipple was associated with her husband in his teaching and was a woman of literary tastes and culture.

HARLAN WOODBURY, b. 8 Oct. 1865, Fairhaven, Mass.; d. 25 Dec. 1911, Lawrence, Mass.; 2 ch.: Elsie, ———.

MAUD, b. 6 Apr. 1869, Wheaton, Ill.; m. Linus Helm Park; 4 ch.: Martha, Lee Whipple, Caroline, ———.

15. J. Herbert Johnson (J. Madison³, Elisha², Isaac¹) was born October 19, 1858. He married Lillian Merriam, daughter of William Henry and Martha Annette (White) Merriam, born February 24, 1869. Mr. Johnson has engaged in farming and hotel business. Brookside Cottage at Stratford Hollow, Eagle Hotel at Groveton.

GRACE, b. 20 May, 1885; m. William M. Gale. 1 ch.: Dorothy.

HAROLD BURTON, b. 24 Aug. 1889; m. (1) Ruth Cole, d. (2) Mabel Blais.

KIMBALL

George Kimball was born in Lunenburg, Mass., December 9, 1793; died in Stratford May 10, 1871; married, March 24, 1819. Mary, daughter of Henry and Mary (French) Schoff, born in Northumberland, N. H., May 18, 1793, and died in Stratford, March 6, 1873.

George Kimball was a veteran of the 1812 War, and came to Stratford, with discharged Stratford soldiers from Plattsburgh, N. Y., after the close of the war. (See Chapter, "Stratford's Soldiers.") He built first on the hill near the John Hinman farm, then on the farm owned in late years by N. W. Baldwin. Mr. Kimball was a successful farmer, and a worthy citizen, leaving as a precious heritage to his large family the record of an honorable life. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball were members of the Methodist Church at an early date.

2. ALBINA E., b. 7 July 1820; m. Silas Curtis.
Hazen D., b. 24 Feb. 1822.

3. EDWARD WALTER, b. 14 Feb. 1824; m. M. Jannette Luey.
THOMAS N., b. 21 Feb. 1826; d. 20 Sept. 1828.

4. BERENICE, b. 20 Jan. 1828; m. Horace Richey.
5. ELSIE M., b. 20 May, 1830; m. Asa B. Garland.
6. GEORGE C., b. 1 Jan. 1834; m. Vine Fletcher.
ELVIRA B., b. 4 Nov. 1838; m. Dr. Moses Whitcomb; 1 ch.:
Mary, m. Walter Libby.

2. Albina E. Kimball (George¹) born in Stratford, July 7, 1820, and died March 4, 1899. She married Silas Curtis, who was born in 1820, and died July 15, 1895. Silas Curtis was a farmer and stonecutter by trade, operating a granite quarry on Meriden Hill, where his farm was situated, also in the Nulhegan quarry. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were both prominent members of the Baptist Church at North Stratford.

MARY, m. Ephraim Hall; 6 ch.: Julia, Silas, Ellery, Ansel, Albina, Asa.

MARIA, m. William Barnett; 4 ch.: Archie, Eddie, Howard, Ray.

CHARLES, m. Anna Luce; 1 ch.: Ethel.

ELSIE, m. Oramon Kenny; 2 ch.: Ola, Hiram.

ARDELLA, unm.; d. 25. Feb. 1892.

Aaron, d. young.

ALMON, drowned young.

ELSIZE, m. John Cummings; 3 ch.: Nila, Marion, Curtis.

ALLIE, m. Ed. Mayhew; 1 ch.: Minnie.

LOTTIE, m. Perry Robbins; 1 ch.: Clyde.

OLIVER, m. George Cummings.

3. Edward Walter Kimball (George¹) was born February 14, 1824, and died November 18, 1865. He married Marcelvia Jannette Luey, daughter of Dexter and Eliza (Thomas) Luey, who was born March 15, 1829, and died June 30, 1891. Walter Kimball was a Civil War veteran, enlisting from Columbia in Co. I, Heavy Artillery. (See "Soldiers of Stratford.")

7. WILLIAM HENRY, b. 18 Nov. 1851; m. Emma Bass.

MARY ELIZA, b. 28 Aug. 1855; m. (1) Samuel Brown, (2) William Hapgood.

C. LUELLA, b. 22 Sept. 1859; m. Leslie Brown; 1 ch.: Carl L.

4. Berenice Kimball (George¹) was born January 20, 1828. She married Horace Richey of Northumberland.

LUCY, m. Willard Whipple.

CARRIE, unm.

IRVING, manager Besse Stores, New Haven.

5. Elsie Kimball (George¹) was born May 20, 1830. She married Asa B. Garland, an old time conductor on the Grand Trunk Railway.

ANNA, d. unm.

GEORGE, m. Fanny Sargent; Gorham, N. H.

JOHN, m. May Young; Portland, Me.

6. George C. Kimball (George¹) was born January 1, 1834. He married Vine Fletcher, of Holland, Vt. George C. Kimball was one of the Stratford men to go out with the "Glorious Thirteenth" in the war of '61. Enlisted as private in 1862, and rose to rank of first lieutenant. Mr. Kimball was employed for several years in the firm of George R. Eaton & Co. at North Stratford. About the year 1882 he removed to Holland, Vt., where he again took up farming.

ARTHUR, m. Minnie Sherman; d. June 1922.

7. William Henry Kimball (George)¹ was born November 18, 1851. He married Emma Bass, daughter of George and Angelina (Platt) Bass. Mr. Kimball is one of Stratford's leading business men, dealing extensively in timber lands and the operation of saw mills. In 1891 he purchased some 8,000 acres of timber lands of the Turner Falls Co., and did an increased business at the Merrill's mills for several years. Of late years he has operated the mills on the Ockington site. Mr. Kimball has served the town in many a public capacity as legislator, selectman, library trustee, etc.

GEORGE MARDEN, b. 27 Mar. 1891; d. 25 May 1924; m. Annie Connary.

LINA J., b. 1 Sept. 1897; m. (1) Eddie Connary (2) Frederick Maynard.

LAMKIN

Joshua Lamkin (or Lambkin) was one of Stratford's earliest settlers. His name is among those who came here in the summer of 1772, and he was undoubtedly one of the Judson settlers, since Agur Judson of Stratford, Conn., transfers land to him November 15, 1773; and he settled on the Judson lots, now the Burnside place.

His was one of the seven families that braved the dangers and loneliness of a frontier town during the Revolution. His name

appears frequently in the early records, often as Captain Lamkin, a title earned, perhaps, in Connecticut.

Joshua Lamkin was one of the first selectmen chosen by the proprietors in 1773. He held several offices, and his name is signed, as moderator, to petitions, etc., as late as 1800.

The Lamkin family is supposed to have come originally from Cape Cod, but we cannot locate Joshua's birthplace. He buys land near Stratford, Conn., about 1762. He was an Episcopalian, and from church records some facts of his early life have been gleaned. But he seems to have been of a roving disposition, and to have lived in several towns before coming to New Hampshire. He lived to a great age, and died about the year 1812, while living with his son, Joshua R. Lamkin, in Brunswick, Vt., where he was drowned in the Connecticut in the time of a freshet, when the water was very high. He had wandered out to see it, and in his infirmity fell from a high bank into the river. Thus passed away one who had braved all the dangers and hardships of the pioneer life.

The list of his descendants is the longest of any person who helped settle the town. He married Hannah Robinson, and had thirteen children, only a part of whom came to Stratford, N. H.

2. JOSHUA ROBINSON, m. Hannah Bishop.

OLIVER, b. 14 Dec. 1749, Coventry, Conn.; m. 1776, Sarah Beard of Connecticut; ch.: Beulah, Sarah, Lewis, Josiah. There is evidence that Oliver was in New Hampshire, as Israel Wetmore of Stratford, Conn., transfers land to him 13 May, 1774, "duty as settler." Pitched in 1789.

3. THOMAS, m. Judith Dickinson.

TRYPHENA, m. Hezekiah Fuller.

TARMANIA, b. 9 Aug. 17—, Coventry, Conn.

NEWCOME, m. Armenall Northrup of Connecticut, who buys land in 1768 near Stratford, Conn. He is in the campaign of 1759 from New Haven, also in the Revolutionary records from Lanesboro, Mass., in census of 1790.

4. JOSIAH, m. (2), Charity Curtis.

BENJAMIN, buys land in Stratford, Conn., 1773. He was in the campaign of 1761 from New Haven, and in the 1790 census, Greenfield, Mass.

POLLY, m. Elijah Blodgett.

HANNAH, m. James Brown.

5. EZRA, b. 14 Oct. 1770; m. Sarah Smith.

BETSEY, d. in Stratford, N. H., age 16, 1st death in town.

LEWIS was in Stratford in 1800. Probably went to Black River, N. Y.

2. Joshua Robinson Lamkin (Joshua¹) came early to Stratford. In real estate transfers, "March 5, 1772, Samuel Beers to Joshua Robinson Lamkin, consideration as a settler." "January 6, 1774, William Samuel Johnson to Joshua Robinson Lamkin, settle and do duty." His name does not appear on the tax list for 1807, which makes his removal to Brunswick, Vt., prior to that date. At the first town meeting in Brunswick, Vt., March 31, 1796, Joshua R. Lamkin was elected lister, also poundkeeper. He settled on what is now the Fitts place, and his father and mother spent their last days at his home. He died about 1831. Married Hannah Bishop.

- 6. BISHOP, m. (1) Sally Schoff, (2) Abigail Camp.
 HANNAH, m. James Frazier; 2 ch.: Helen, Marcia.
 MARY, m. James Davis.
 TAMSON, m. Henry D. Schoff, Maidstone, Vt.
- 7. GRANT, m. Marcia Day.
 ANNIE, m. (1) Daniel Schoff, (2) Royal Boston; 3 ch.: Chester, Leroy, Adelaide.
 RUFUS, m. Lucy L. Flanders; 3 ch.: Ellen M., Gilman H., Gilbert R.
 FANNIE, m. John Schoff.
 CAROLINE, m. Joseph Taylor; 1 ch.; Herbert, d. in army.

3. Thomas Lamkin (Joshua¹) was another of Joshua's sons who came as a settler to Stratford. "William Thompson of Stratford, Conn., transfers land to Thomas Lamkin, duty as a settler, January 19, 1774." But he did not come to the "Upper Coös" until after the Revolution, as we find him listed as a Revolutionary soldier in Connecticut in 1775, and he and his wife, Judith Dickinson, have four children baptized near Stratford, Conn., viz.: Isaac, Huldah, George, Laura. We find him in Stratford, N. H., in 1789, when he is declared entitled to make one pitch in the Second Division, and his name is signed to a petition previous to 1785. His name does not appear after that, though his son Isaac's name is on the list in 1809.

Thomas Lamkin is supposed to have been the first settler in Bloomfield, Vt., and he came, probably, in 1796. He warned the first freeman's meeting, September 7, 1802, and took the freeman's oath at that time and was appointed constable. Isaac Lamkin also made a pitch in Bloomfield. Thomas and family, with the exception of Laura, moved to Black River, Genesee Co., N. Y.

ISAAC, m. Olive Gile; 1 ch.: Abram.

9. LAURA, m. Comens Buffington; 11 ch.

GEORGE.

HULDAH.

ABI, m. Joseph Walker.

LAVINIA, m. Harvey Durfee.

LETTIE, m. George Tooley.

ROSWELL.

LUTHER.

GRANT and HARVEY, twins, d. at 17.

4. The name of Josiah Lamkin (Joshua¹) first appears in the town reports in June, 1800, when Isaac Johnson, Hezekiah Fuller and Josiah Lamkin are appointed shepherds. He lived in Canada for a time, but his name appears on the tax list of 1807. He returned to the place first settled by his father, where he died years after. The name of his first wife is unknown. The children of that marriage returned to Canada. He married (2) Charity Curtis, daughter of William Curtis, who was born February 26, 1788. Children by first marriage:

RUSSELL.

WEALTHY.

MALVINA, m. ——— Parker.

DOSIA, m. ——— Wright.

LINDA.

(Second Marriage)

8. DOW, m. Lydia Barlow.

DENNISON.

HARRISON.

FINETTE, m. Henry O. White.

5. Ezra Lamkin (Joshua¹) was born October 14, 1770. He married Sarah Smith, daughter of David and Patience (Blake) Smith, who was born December 29, 1774. They were married December 4, 1790. He died August 18, 1848, and his wife died December 12, 1865. Ezra Lamkin settled back of the Judge Marshall place. About 1815 they moved from Stratford to Indiana.

HULDAH, b. 9 May 1792; m. John Kemp.

JUDSON, b. Mar. 1795; m. Rachel Dorset.

THEODOTIA, b. 2 Nov. 1798; m. James Smith Learned.

HERIAM, b. 14 Feb. 1801; d. young.

ROXENA, b. 4 Feb. 1803.

EURYDICE, b. 20 Mar. 1805; m. Abijah Mendell.

HIRAM, b. 27 Apr. 1807; m. Catherine Graves.

EZRA, JR., b. 26 Mar. 1814; m. Mary Reed.

THOMAS, b. 21 Mar. 1817; m. Eliva Graves.

THAYER, b. 25 Jan. 1820; d. young.

THIRD GENERATION

6. Bishop Lamkin (Joshua R.², Joshua¹) married (1) Sally Schoff, daughter of Daniel Schoff, who was born in Stratford, N. H., June 23, 1799; (2) Abigal Camp.

(First Marriage)

GUY (boot and shoe dealer in Boston).

JOSHUA R. (boot and shoe dealer in Chicago).

SARAH, m. Abel Benjamin.

FIDELIE, m. ——— Newhall.

ADALINE, m. Alonzo F. Brown.

FANNY S., m. Sullivan Boyce; 3 ch.: Guy L. (Boot and shoe dealer in Boston), John W., Sadie A.

(Second Marriage)

EMILY A., m. ——— West.

WILLIAM C. (boot and shoe dealer in Chicago).

7. Grant Lamkin (Joshua R.², Joshua¹) married Marcia Day, who was born August 18, 1800.

ALBURN.

10. HAVILLA M., b. 1824.

RUFUS.

MARCIA, m. Henry Lougee.

JOSHUA.

LUCIA, m. Green Moore; 5 ch.: Hattie, Ida, Edward, Lulu, Nora.

EDWIN.

8. Dow Lamkin (Josiah R.², Joshua¹) married (1) Lydia Barlow; (2) Widow Sarah Bass Brown.

(First Marriage)

ELLEN, m. William French; 3 ch.: Isora, Dow, Irvine.

ELIZABETH, m. Samuel Powers; 1 ch.: Lottie.

EDSON, d. at 14.

MARY, m. Joseph Blossom; 3 ch.: Hattie, Lizzie, Wilbert Harrison.

MARTHA, m. Malcolm Smith; 1 ch.: Lottie.

LUCIA, d. at 19.

(Second Marriage)

WILLIS D., m. Cora Young; 2 ch.: L. Dow, Jessie L.

9. Laura Lamkin (Thomas², Joshua¹) was born in Connecticut. Married Comens Buffington, who came from Swansea, Mass., as overseer for the farms on the Wooster Bow, Maidstone, Vt., owned by Dr. Samuel Clark of Boston, and———McLellan. Settled in Lemington, Vt.

ARTEMAS, m. Dorcas Abbott.

OLIVE LAVINIA, m. Thomas P. Holbrook.

SARAH MATILDA, m. Isaac Aldrich.

LAURA CATHERINE, m. Nathan Brown.

COMENS, d. young.

DARIUS, d. young.

WILLIAM COMENS, m. Diana Hobart; 1 ch.: Estella.

PHEBE, m. George Blodgett; 2 ch.: Helen, Gaius.

DELIA ANGELINA, m. Charles G. Lyman.

HELEN EUPHOSIA, d. young.

ADELIA THERESA, m. Augustus Osgood.

FOURTH GENERATION

10. Havilla M. Lamkin (Grant³, Joshua R.², Joshua¹) was born in Brunswick, Vt., in 1824. He moved to Maidstone in 1839, and held the offices of selectman, town clerk, lister, justice of the peace, and town representative. He married Maria, daughter of Charles Stevens, in 1854.

ADA M., m. H. W. Smith; 1 ch.: Clesson H.

DELIGHT E., m. L. G. Barrett, Lisbon, N. H.

JAMES, d. 1878.

NELLIE BELLE.

LYMAN

Noah Lyman, son of Stephen and Anna (Blair) Lyman, was born October 2, 1778; died December 11, 1866; came to Columbia, N. H., 1812, and settled on the farm just north of the Stratford line, so long the home of the Lyman family. For a gun and a horse he bought a large tract of land. From the Stratford records we find that he was a large owner of wild lands in the latter town, part of the time in the care of an agent. Later the farm adjoining, the one farthest north in Stratford, was occupied by the Lyman family. Noah Lyman married (1) Clarissa Granger, (2) Olive French, daughter of John Milton and Tirzah (Day) French, and was the father of thirteen children: John Scott (2), Elias, Elvira, Stephen, Wharton, Noah, Caleb, William G., George B., Clarissa A., Charles C., Olive, Mariana.

2. John Scott Lyman (Noah¹), eldest child of Noah and Clarissa (Granger) Lyman, was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1801. Married Emily Schoff, daughter of Henry and Mary (Hulbert) Schoff. (2.) Mrs. Caroline Matilda Lyman, widow of Stephen Lyman, and daughter of Levi and Caroline (Cleveland) Smith of Hanover, N. H., who had by her first marriage, three children, Lucia, Adeline, Phebe D.

John S. Lyman was deputy sheriff for Coös Co. for some years.

(First Marriage)

DIANA, m. (1) Chase B. Smith, (2) Jedidiah Thompson; 2 ch.:

Lydia Smith, m. George Elliott of Iowa, Herbert Thompson.

JOHN QUINCY, d. Battle of Cedar Mountain, Aug. 1862, 1st. Wis. Vol.

PRUDENTIA, d. young.

CASSANDRA, m. Samuel Austin.

LUCRETIA A., m. Bela Vining; 3 ch.: Fred, Sarah, Elma.

(Second Marriage)

WILLIAM CALEB, b. 20 June 1845; d. in 1918; m. Ella S. Cook; 1 ch.: Lena, m. Francis Atkinson.

ELVIRA, b. Mar. 1848. d. young.

HORACE G., b. 23 Sept. 1854.

EPHRAIM H. MAHURIN

BY CHARLES MAHURIN, ESQ.

Prominent among the early settlers of Stratford was Ephraim H. Mahurin, who came here from Westmoreland, N. H., about the year 1801 or 1802, and was more or less conspicuous in business and political circles and official positions in Coös county for half a century thereafter. He was born in Westmoreland, March 1, 1780, and died at Stratford, March 4, 1859, though during that time he had lived many years in Lancaster and also in Columbia, having returned to Stratford to live a few years previous to his decease. He married Rebecca Bundy of Walpole about the year 1799, who shared with him his varying fortunes through a long life, surviving him nearly five years, dying at Stratford, January 8, 1864, aged eighty years and six months.

They had eleven children, three only of whom survive, namely: Ephraim H., James M., and Charles, the youngest. Having at an early age acquired all the learning derivable from the district

school at that period, he mastered the rudiments of the Latin tongue at home under the tutorship of the orthodox clergyman of the vicinage, and entered Chesterfield Academy, then justly noted as an educational institution of rare merit, where he attended several successive terms, fitting for the college at Middlebury, Vt., which he entered when under seventeen years of age; but owing to the wayward impulses of youth did not complete his collegiate course, retiring therefrom at the end of one and a half years to enter the office of Roger Vose, then a leading lawyer of Cheshire county, at Keene, with whom he pursued the study of law for about a year and a half, when having meantime married, he left his law studies, and obeying the impulse of youth and the spirit of adventure, which was a prominent characteristic, struck out to seek fortune in the wild regions of Upper Coös, allured thither somewhat by the glowing accounts of fertility of the soil, and beauty of location, contained in flaming advertisements of wild lands for sale by Colonel Whipple of Portsmouth, then a large land-holder in this region. The sequel proved to him, in lessons of experience, that things are not always what fancy paints them, and that the dreams of youth are frequently illusive and sadly disappointing.

He taught school during the first two or three winters of his sojourn here in the then Lucas neighborhood in Northumberland, having among his pupils the late Judge Joshua Marshall, then a young man nearly of his own age, which fact the writer has often heard pleasantly referred to by both teacher and pupil when they were far advanced in age, as among the pleasing reminiscences of early life.

In the troublous times on this frontier preceding and during the last war with Great Britain, Mr. M. bore a conspicuous part, acting most of the time during that period as an officer of the customs, whose duty it was to prevent smuggling, and who was charged also with the special duty of preventing, so far as possible, the smuggling of beef cattle over the border into Canada, to feed the enemy; a business in which, reprehensible and unpatriotic as it was, many of our citizens, who were unfriendly to the administration and the war, were unfortunately engaged. His fearless and efficient performance of the duties of his position involved much of sacrifice and many dangers, from which he never shrunk. During the war period he was in command of a military company, composed mostly of men from Coös and Grafton counties stationed

for six months on the line at Indian Stream, for the purpose of guarding the frontier to prevent incursions from Canada, holding his commission as captain under the hand of President Madison, which is now extant, and in possession of the writer. It was a squad of men from his company led by him that captured a small drove of beef cattle which were being driven over the line by a party of British sympathizers, with whom was one Morrill, a leader, who was killed in the skirmish which ensued. It was after this, and while he was in command at Indian Stream, that Beach was intercepted, while attempting to drive beef cattle over the line to the enemy, and killed, and the cattle taken and condemned and sold. Among other important captures made by him in his capacity of customhouse officer, was the seizure of forty-one head of beef cattle which the late Thomas Eames had gathered in his yard in Northumberland, which were seized, although the seizure was stoutly resisted, the very night they were intended to start for Canada. They were condemned and sold by the regular process of law, and Eames afterwards sued him for the same. The action was transferred to the United States district court at Portsmouth, where after a tedious and protracted litigation it was finally decided in his favor, he recovering judgment for costs against Eames amounting to over \$7,000.

Daniel Webster was of council, as appears by copy of libel against said forty-one head of beef cattle, certified by Daniel Humphrey, then clerk of the United States district court for the district of New Hampshire, at Portsmouth, which document is in possession of the writer.

He represents in the legislature the classed towns, of which Stratford was one, at several different times, the last time in 1824, the year in which Lafayette visited Concord, and was one of the committee chosen on the part of the House, to ride out to Hopkinton to meet and escort the distinguished guest to the Capitol.

Very soon after settling in Stratford he was appointed a deputy sheriff, and did business in that line, including five years as sheriff of the county (from 1825 to 1830), for over thirty years in the aggregate. Being a practical and expert surveyor he did a great deal in that line during his active life, and as late as 1836 was employed by the state boundary commission, composed of Gen. Joseph Low of Concord, Hon. John P. Hale of Dover, and Hon. Ralph Metcalf of Claremont (afterwards governor) to make

explorations and surveys in the Indian Stream territory with a view to ascertain and determine that northernmost branch of Connecticut River, upon which the whole question of boundary on that part of the line rests. He performed that duty in the summer and autumn of 1836, and made an extended report and map of that region, showing all its streams and lakes. The map was lithographed in Boston, and forms a part of his report, now on file in the office of secretary of state at Concord. It may not be out of place to state here that in the troubles at Indian Stream of the year previous (1835), growing out of unsettled boundary and disputed jurisdiction, wherein young Blanchard, a deputy sheriff, was seized by the Canadian authorities and carried over the line into Hereford, Mr. M., happening at Colebrook village at the time the affair happened, helped organize and formed one of the party, that pursued and retook Blanchard at the house of Alex. Rea, the Canadian magistrate under whose authority Blanchard was seized.

He was a member of the first Masonic lodge instituted in Coös county. At one time, after the close of the war, he was engaged in storekeeping at Lancaster in company with Col. Samuel White, father of the late Nathaniel White of Concord. He was one of the road commissioners of Coös county as late as 1850-51.

Admitted to the bar in 1843 or 1844, his active life having been up to that time fully engrossed by other pursuits, he did quite a law business late in life, such as his advanced age, and location, would permit; besides a great deal of conveyancing all through life, which branch of law he understood thoroughly.

He was a man of very decided traits of character, energetic, and of indomitable will and great personal courage. There are few men in any community whose lives have been marked by so great multiplicity and diversity of pursuit and public position.

ELIZABETH, b. in Walpole, N. H., 16 July 1802; d. about 1824.
 WILLIAM, b. 31 Dec. 1803; m. Lydia Johnson; 1 ch.: Betsey.
 SUSANNA, b. 27 Apr. 1806; m. Rev. Chas. C. Cons; d. Fryeburg, Me., 1836.

2. MILO, b. 28 Mar. 1808; m. Caroline Cone.

JOHN ADAMS, b. 11 Sept. 1810.

REBECCA, b. 30 June 1813; d. at about 16 yrs. of age.

EPHRAIM H., Jr.; m. Mary Bailey; 6 ch.: Susan, Persis, Julia, Frances, Ellen, Frank.

FRANCES, d. early.

3. JAMES M.; m. Emily Curtis.

CHARLES, b. 1820, Columbia, N. H.; d. Stratford, 1891; unm.; lawyer, well read, and for many years did most of the legal business in the lower part of the town.

2. Milo Mahurin (Ephraim H.¹) was born March 28, 1808. He married Caroline Cone, daughter of Major Jared Cone of Columbia, and spent his life in that town, dying about 1878.

ELVIRA, m. Horace Carlton of Haverhill, N. H.

ELLEN, d. young, in 1888.

WILLIAM C.

JULIUS.

3. James Mahurin (Ephraim H.¹) married Emily Curtis, daughter of Thomas Curtis. He was postmaster, and in trade at the Hollow for several years, moving from there in the '60's to Spring Valley, Minnesota.

BELLE M., m. Adelbert F. Baker.

ETTIE, m. Henry B. Turner.

KATIE, m. Geo. T. Albro.

CLARA, m. Chas. D. Washburn.

MARSHALL

Antipas Marshall was the first preacher to settle in this section of the country. He was born in Ipswich, Mass., about 1754. He lived at one time in Gloucester, Mass., also in Hampstead, N. H., coming from that town to Northumberland, N. H., in 1796, in company with his nephew, Eliphalet Day, and Isaac Merriam. They settled on the Brown Hatch place.

"Elder Marshall" was a Methodist local preacher, a deacon and elder, and preached for forty years. He was of the old-fashioned type, and proclaimed the Law as well as the Gospel in no uncertain terms. Vigorous in body, as well as in his preaching, he was well adapted to the pioneer life. A farmer, an officer of the town, besides ministering to the spiritual needs of the people, he served his generation well. He lived to a good old age and was active to the last. He married (1) Sarah Low, who died at the age of fifty-five; (2) the widow of Gideon Bowker of Lunenburg, Vt. He died September 23, 1846.

2. JOSHUA, b. 23 Oct. 1780; m. Betsey Day.

SALLY, b. 31 Dec. 1782; m. Joseph Burroughs; near Lake Champlain.

3. POLLY, b. 10 Jan. 1785; m. Washington Byron.
ANNA, b. 25 Feb. 1787; m. Rev. James Jaques; 5 ch.; settled in Ohio.
RACHEL, b. 6 Nov. 1789; m. Alanson Holbrook of New York.
4. ANTIPAS, b. 30 Jan. 1792; m. Nancy Lucas.
ABIGAL, b. 3 June 1794; m. Thomas Blake.
SUSANNA, b. 30 Mar. 1796; m. Legrand Lucas.
TIMOTHY, b. 8 Feb. 1799; m. Mehitable Durgin; 5 ch.:
Lydia, Noble, Sarah, Timothy, Amanda.
LUCINDA, b. 15 Jan. 1802; m. Alpheus Hatch.

2. Joshua Marshall (Antipas¹) was born in Ipswich, Mass., October 23, 1780, and died May 14, 1861. He married Betsey W. Day, daughter of Eliphalet and Tirzah (French) Day, who was born in Sandown, N. H., March 19, 1783. He came to Northumberland at the age of sixteen, and in 1814 became a resident of Stratford, where he at once became a recognized leader in public affairs. In 1814 he was elected town clerk, a position which he held until 1828. He was on the board of selectmen in the years 1829-30-31-34-35-52, and represented the town at the legislature at different times. In 1833 he was appointed justice of the Court of Commons Pleas, and was in office until 1850, when he was succeeded by Nahum D. Day. For upwards of fifty years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for nearly twenty years a steward in the same.

Judge Marshall was a man widely known, and universally esteemed, of strong intelligence and integrity, and well qualified to fill the various positions of honor and trust confided to him by his fellow townsmen. He purchased of Agur Platt the farm, now owned by James Carr, and this was the home of the Marshall family for nearly half a century.

Mrs. Marshall, who died February 10, 1856, was a woman of fine Christian character, beloved by her family and friends. Her devotion to the church was testified by the long walks she took to attend services held in a church three miles distant. Leading her children by the hand, she walked the six miles after she had passed middle age.

6. ROBERSON SABIN, b. 9 Feb. 1806; m. (1) Lydia Stevens, (2) Mrs. Charlotte (Wilson) Baldwin.
ALBERT, b. 27 Apr. 1808; d. 2 yrs.
RACHEL, d. infancy.
EVELINE, b. 27 Apr. 1811; m. Russel Gamsby.
BETSEY, d. 2 yrs.

TIRZAH, b. 20 Sept. 1813; d. 21 Nov. 1826.

SARAH LOW, b. 31 m. 1816; d. 11 Aug. 1818.

JOSHUA DAY, b. 31 Dec. 1819; d. 14 yrs.

ELIPHALET DAY, b. 25 June 1821; d. 20 June 1824.

7. ANTIPAS PERCIVAL, b. 24 June 1826; m. Maria Adelard.

3. Polly Marshall (Antipas¹) was born January 10, 1785, and married Washington Byron.

GEORGE, m. Julia Platt.

ANTIPAS, m. Eunice Dutton.

EDWARD, m. Sarah Blake; lived in Compton P. Q.

ANN, m. Brown Hatch.

MARY, m. Rev. J. W. Johnson.

JANE, m. Elisha Johnson.

AMANDA, m. Chas. O. Parker; lived in Portland, Me.

4. Antipas Marshall (Antipas¹) was born January 30, 1792. He married Nancy Lucas. He died about 1825, Mrs. Marshall married (2) Eri Curtis.

CORDELIA, b. 1814, m. James Curtis.

8. ANDERSON J., b. 13 July 1819; m. Frances Perkins.

5. Abigal Marshall (Antipas¹) was born June 3, 1794. She married Thomas Blake.

REBECCA, m. Almon Butler.

JOHN L., m———; 1 ch.: George.

HELEN M., m. Edward Foster; 1 ch.: Florence.

MARY, m. John Dodge; 2 ch.: George, Fred.

GEORGE, m. Lizzie Williams; 3 ch.: Ada, Sarah, George.

THIRD GENERATION

6. Roberson Sabin Marshall (Joshua², Antipas¹) was born in Northumberland, N. H., February 9, 1806. He married (1) Lydia Stevens, daughter of Isaac and Mrs. Lydia (Brainard) Osborn Stevens, who was born May 4, 1820, and died June 6, 1856; (2) Mrs. Charlotte (Wilson) Baldwin, widow of Jabez Baldwin, who was born March, 1817, and died February 2, 1890. Mr. Marshall died at North Stratford, October 2, 1874. "Sabin Marshall," like his father, Joshua, had strong political sentiments, and the name of Roberson S. Marshall appears frequently in the list of town officers. We find it first as town clerk in 1835, and from that time until 1872, he served as selectman seven different years, and represented the town in 1851.

Mr. Marshall was a man of fine intelligence, of scholarly tastes, genial in his fellowships. He was a farmer, but late in the '50's, removed to Groveton, where he ran the hotel, since known as the Melcher House. The last years of his life were spent at North Stratford, where he lived in the house later transformed into Coös Cottage. Mrs. Charlotte Marshall survived him for several years. She was a woman of strong Christian character, and much respected in the community, and loved by those who knew her best.

(First Marriage)

MELVIN, b. Dec. 1838; m. Jane McIntyre; d. in Texas; 1 ch.: Elbert. Mr. Marshall was in trade several years at North Stratford. He removed to Texas during the '80's. He held many public offices while in Stratford.

CATHERINE, b. 22 Feb. 1842; d. 6 Dec. 1923; m. Heman Folsom; 1 ch.: Bertha,

ELBERT, b. 8 Mar. 1840; d. 25 Apr. 1861.

9. EVELINE, b. June, 1849; m. Dr. Henry P. Watson.

(Second Marriage)

10. FRANK, b. 20 Apr. 1860; m. Jennie Seveigney.

7. Antipas Percival Marshall (Joshua², Antipas¹) was born June 24, 1826. He entered Dartmouth College, but on account of poor health was obliged to seek a southern climate. He became a civil engineer, and went to Louisiana, where he built levees upon the Mississippi, before the Civil War. During the war his property was confiscated, but later he received ninety thousand dollars from the state on his pay. He came North and was employed by the Astor family in the care of their estates for many years. He died March 17, 1901, and was buried in Stratford. He married Maria Adelard; 5 ch.: Annie, May, Herbert, Harford, Percy.

8. Anderson J. Marshall (Antipas², Antipas¹) was born July 13, 1819, and died August 28, 1883. He married Frances Perkins, January 1, 1840. Mr. Marshall's father died when he was a child, and he grew up in the family of his uncle, Judge Joshua Marshall. In 1847 he established a manufactory for carriage building in Lancaster, N. H., and became one of the leading manufacturers of Coös county. He was not only a successful business man, but greatly loved and esteemed as a citizen and

friend. He never held public offices, but was closely and helpfully connected with the affairs of the town.

ANTIPAS P., m———; 3 ch.: Fred A., Frank P., Winnie A.

EMMA F., m. George L. Williams; 2 ch.: Jessie, Ethelyn.

BELLE, m. George S. Locke; 1 ch.: George S.

FOURTH GENERATION

9. Eveline Marshall (Roberson S³, Joshua², Antipas¹) married Dr. Henry P. Watson, son of Dr. H. L. Watson, for many years a practicing physician in Stratford and Northumberland. Doctor Watson rose to eminence as a physician, and was quite noted as a surgeon, practicing in Groveton, Haverhill and Manchester, N. H. Mrs. Watson is a lady of culture and refinement.

DR. GEORGE MARSHALL, b. 22 Oct. 1868.

HENRY LEE, b. 20 Jan. 1871; d. 25 Oct. 1872.

DR. MAURICE, b. 21 May 1874.

ELMER KIMBALL, b. 15 Aug. 1876; d. 27 Jan. 1879.

DR. HARRY, b. 22 Oct. 1880.

10. Frank Marshall (Roberson S³, Joshua², Antipas¹) was born in Groveton, N. H., April 20, 1860. He married Jennie Seveigney who was born April 29, 1865, and died Jan. 21, 1909.

11. ROBERT S., b. 30 Aug. 1889; m. Ethel Barnett.

CHARLOTTE, b. 26 Jan. 1891; m. Roy E. Smith; 3 ch.:

Edward Marshall, Howard Willis, Pauline Jeannette.

LEWIS, b. 9 Aug. 1893.

EVELYN, b. 8 Aug. 1896; m. George Lawrence Robertson, 2 ch.: Maxine Eleanor, George Lawrence.

FIFTH GENERATION

11. Robert S. Marshall (Frank⁴, Roberson S³, Joshua², Antipas¹, was born in Stratford, August 30, 1889, and married Ethel Elizabeth Barnett, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Clark) Barnett.

EVERETT LEWIS, b. 14 Dec. 1921.

FRANCIS ARNOLD, b. 1 Nov. 1923.

ELAINE, b. 28 July 1925.

MARSHALL

SECOND FAMILY

Caleb Marshall, a cousin of Antipas, came from Hampstead, N. H., to Northumberland, before the Revolutionary War. He settled on the farm below John Eames, and built his house with-

out hammer or nails. After getting settled an alarm of Indians was given, and they buried their pewter dishes and put their knives and forks on a beam in the house, mounted a horse, and returned to their former home for a year or two. Mr. Marshall died August 23, 1800, aged fifty years, and his wife Zeruiah (Harriman) Marshall, died October 15, 1842, aged eighty-nine.

SALLY, m. Moody Rich, Maidstone, Vt.

2. MARY, m. Joseph Dyer.

ABIGAL, m. Christopher Bailey, Lemington, Vt.

BETSEY, m. Obadiah Tillotson, Orford, Vt.

BENJAMIN, drowned in New Brunswick.

CALEB, m. Laura Waters.

SUSANNA, m. Samuel Harvey, Columbia, N. H.

3. WILLIAM, m. Margaret Iemeson.

RHODA, d. 1804, 14 yrs.

4. NANCY, m. Washington Byron.

FANNY, m. Levi Bowker, Lemington; d. at Omaha, 85 yrs.

SILAS, m. Mary Belcher, Guildhall; d. Illinois, over 80.

2. Mary Marshall (Caleb¹) was born August 7, 1780. She was married to Joseph Dyer, October 11, 1799, by Rev. Selden Church of Northumberland and moved to Stratford. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer became converted to Shakerism, and joined that body at Enfield, N. H. Mrs. Dyer left them and wrote a book, "Shakerism Exposed," printed in Concord, 1847. Mr. Prescott read the book and some extracts have been taken from it, as it gives some dates in the family history.

"My parentage was Benjamin Marshall from Scotland, settled in Essex, Mass.; four children: John, Edmund, Benjamin, Ezekiel. Sons of Benjamin: Joseph, William and Moses. William settled in Hampstead, N. H. Caleb, my father, was eldest son of William. My grandmother Marshall was Sarah Buswell of Salisbury, Mass. My mother was Zeruiah Harriman, and my parents had twelve children. Our kind parents were careful to procure a good education for us, though in a wilderness, and ten of the children were school teachers. My grandmother Harriman was Mehitable Putnam, a sister of Gen. Israel Putnam. William Marshall was much of a business man. Previous to the Revolutionary War, he had been an officer in the King's Regiment. He was also a wealthy merchant and land owner in Hampstead and adjoining towns. At the Stamp Act my grandfather renounced the authority of the king and exclaimed, 'We can be an inde-

pendent nation.' In the time of the war he did much for the inhabitants of Coös. He would wear only home-made clothes. He lived to be ninety-six years and four months. His last counsel was 'You must be honest and always speak the truth.'"

Mrs. Dyer's life at Enfield was very unhappy, her children were taken from her (Jan. 1813), and she made repeated efforts to escape. Her oldest child, Caleb M. Dyer, a leading man among the Shakers, was shot by Thomas Wier, an infuriated father, who could not gain possession of his children. At last she escaped, resumed her maiden name, and wrote this book of 268 pages against Shakerism. She had five children: Caleb M., Orville, Betsey, Jarrub, Joseph.

3. William Marshall (Caleb¹) was born January 6, 1781. He married, July 5, 1803, Margaret Iemeson, daughter of Dorothea (Gamsby) Iemeson. Mrs. Iemeson was early left a widow; her story has been told by her granddaughter, Mrs. Maria (Marshall) Johnson, in her book "Dorothea." William Marshall lived in Brunswick, Vt., on the farm now called the Flanders place.

MARIA, b. 25 Oct. 1804; m. Marcus D. Johnson.

WILLIAM, b. 10 Aug. 1806; m.———Beecher.

GEORGE, b. 19 May 1808; m. Sarah Kimball; 3 ch.: Phivella, Sarah, William.

RICHARD, b. 31 Mar. 1811; d. 20 Apr. 1823.

MARY, b. 29 Dec. 1812; m. Carlos Wallace.

JANE, b. 15 Dec. 1814; m. Simeon Robie; 6 ch.: Fred, Margaret (b. 3 Feb. 1844), Delia, Frank, Fay, Alma.

BENJAMIN, b. 12 June——; d. 16 Sept. 1822.

4. Nancy Marshall (Caleb¹), married Washington Byron.

ALMIRA, m. John Harding.

ELIZA, d. Young.

JULIA, m. James Stanley of North Monroe, N. H., 5 ch.: Frederick, Julia, Stella, Susie L., Fannie.

MARTIN

The name, Martin, is of frequent occurrence, both in the Old World and throughout the English colonies in America generally. That branch of the Martin family which came to Stratford, N. H., belonged to Connecticut, and can be traced back to one, William, who possibly was the son of Richard, who came to America in 1663 and settled at Rehoboth, Mass. William was on record in Wood-

bury, Conn., as far back as August 30, 1685, when he and his wife, Abigail, were admitted to the church there. Mrs. Martin was a daughter of Jonathan Curtis of Stratford, Conn., and was born October 17, 1671, and married June 25, 1685, and died January 4, 1735. William Martin died July 4, 1715. Their children were: Joseph, Samuel, Caleb, and Phoebe.

Joseph Martin (William¹) was baptized November 1691, at Woodbury, Conn., where he passed his life, and died there in 1740. He married Sarah Harris, August 18, 1718. Their children were: Abigail, Abijah, Hannah, Asahel, Ruth, Amos, Joseph, Gideon.

Gideon Martin, known as "Captain Gideon," was the father of Andrew Martin, who came with his son, Joseph, from Bethlehem, Conn., to Stratford, N. H., in 1814. We find the names of Andrew and Joseph Martin in the tax list of Stratford in 1821. They settled in the northern part of the town, on Lot 67 (John Wendell), a farm which has ever since been in the possession of the family.

Andrew Martin (Gideon³, Joseph², William¹) was born in Bethlehem, Conn., December 6, 1762. He married Deborah Holbrook, daughter of Joseph Holbrook, who was born December 7, 1795, and died in 1853. Andrew died in 1832.

BETSEY, m. Levi Rockwood, Bristol, Vt.

EMILY, m. George Rockwood, Bristol, Vt.

ALFRED F., m. Cynthia Mann, Oldtown, Maine.

POLLY.

2. JOSEPH A., m. Elvira Lyman.

2. Joseph A. Martin (Andrew⁴, Gideon³, Joseph², William¹) was born in Bethlehem, Conn., March 4, 1799. He married Elvira Lyman, daughter of Noah and Anna (Blair) Lyman, who was born in Northampton, Mass., May 23, 1806, and died——. Joseph A. died in 1876.

CHARLES, b. 18 Mar. 1828; unm.; d. 1873.

GEORGE, b. 7 May 1829; m. Olive Haynes; 1 ch.: George B.

LIZZIE, b. 29 Mar. 1831; m. H. P. Greeley.

3. J. DOUGLAS, b. 16 Dec. 1833; m. Carrie Thompson.

JULIA, b. 16 Sept. 1835; m. Robinson Gamsby; d. 20 Apr. 1923.

THELMA B., b. 22 Nov. 1836; m. Henry H. Harris; 3 ch.:

Chas. F., Henry H., Earl.

AUGUSTA, b. 1 Jan. 1840; m. (1) Henry Adams, (2) Volney Day; 1 ch.: Durward.

JANE E., b. 24 Mar. 1842; m. Gov. Julius Converse, Woodstock, Vt.; 1 ch.: Luna B.

CLARA L., b. 17 June 1845; m. Geo. Parsons; 2 ch.: Clara B., Geo. Frederick.

ELLA M., b. 17 Mar. 1847; m. A. J. Thurston, Franklin, N. H.; d. 2 Jan. 1923.

ADA, b. 26 Feb. 1849; m. E. H. Sturtevant; 3 ch.: Eva C., Ruth S., Fred W.

FRED, b. 16 Apr. 1851; m. Alma Eastman; 2 ch.: Frederick, Margarette.

BELLE T., b. 31 May 1854; m. Geo. B. French; 3 ch.: Georgie B., Wayne M., Gerald W.

3. John Douglas Martin (Joseph A.⁵, Andrew⁴, Gideon³, Joseph², William¹) was born in Stratford, December 16, 1833. He married Carrie Thompson. Removed to Marietta, Ohio.

ADA MAY.

GEORGIE EVELINA.

GEORGE FROST.

CHARLIE GUY.

4. FREDERICK ROY.

4. Frederick Roy Martin (John Douglas⁶, Joseph A.⁵, Andrew⁴, Gideon³, Joseph², William¹) was born at North Stratford, N. H., November 17, 1871. He was graduated, A.B., from Harvard University in 1893. Married Anna F. Wayne. He was on the staff of the *Boston Journal*, 1893-98. He was editorial writer and correspondent in Porto Rico during the Spanish War; associate editor, *Providence Journal*, 1898-04; editor, same, 1906-12. He became director of the Associated Press in 1912; assistant general manager, April, 1920; acting manager, 1920-21; general manager, 1921-25.

MERRIAM

The family is an ancient one, the name appearing as far back as 1295-96. The first fully authenticated ancestor of this family is William Merriam, of Kent, England, a clothier during the latter part of the sixteenth century. His son, Joseph, born in Kent about the year 1600, was also a clothier, and settled in Concord, Mass., in June, 1638. He married Sarah Golidstone of Kent about the year 1623. Concord or Lexington was the home of the Merriam family for several generations, and in Concord, Isaac, seventh son from William, was born January 29, 1762. He was a hatter by trade, and lived in the early part of his life in Ashburnham, Mass. He married Betsey, daughter of Benjamin Wait of

Ipswich, Mass., in 1789. She was born April 8, 1765, and was a witness of the "Boston Tea Party." Isaac Merriam was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was at Stony Point under General Wayne.

Isaac came from Boylston, Mass., to Northumberland, N. H., and settled on the Brown Hatch farm, and was one of three men in Northumberland to vote for Thomas Jefferson the first time he was a candidate for the presidency, in 1797. Mr. Merriam died at Jackson, N. Y., February 1, 1853.

2. DAVID, b. 5 May 1790; m. Joanna Smith; d. 16 April 1877.
3. ISAAC, m. Sarah Vanderlip; d. at age of 91.
BETSEY, m. Lyman Bowker, Eaton, P. Q., Nov. 1818.
WILLIAM, b. 21 March 1796; d. battle of Chippewa, 5 July 1814.
4. JONAS, b. 23 May 1798; m. (1) Lucinda (Gamsby) Day, (2) Ann Maria (Wilson) Bond.
5. BENJAMIN, b. 25 Sept. 1800; m. Abigail Blake.
6. JOSEPH WAITE, b. 27 Aug. 1803; m. Sarah M. Seaverns.
SARAH, m. Harvey Rice, Jackson, N. Y.

2. David Merriam (Isaac¹) was born May 5, 1790. He married, February 16, 1814, Joanna, daughter of Gideon and Elizabeth (Ames) Smith, who was born in 1792, and died August 2, 1848. David died April 16, 1877. He built where Charles H. Merriam now lives, and conveyed the property to his brother, Jonas, who lived there forty-three years.

ALBERT P., d. 1 Jan. 1831; aged 14 yrs. 9 mos.

ANN, d. at 7 yrs.

7. JOSEPH W., b. 14 June 1828; m. Sarah Louie Abbott.

3. Isaac Merriam (Isaac¹) was a trader in Jackson, N. Y., where he died at the age of ninety-one. He married (1) Sarah Vanderlip, (2) Mrs. Fred Winslow (?).

(First Marriage)

ROBERT.

WILLIAM.

JAMES.

(Second Marriage)

SARAH.

ANDREW.

JOSEPH, consul to Lima, Peru.

4. Jonas Merriam (Isaac¹), fourth son of Isaac and Betsey (Waite) Merriam, was born in Northumberland, N. H., May 23, 1798. He was living in Stratford in the '30's. He married (1)

Mrs. Lucinda (Gamsby) Day, daughter of George Gamsby, who was born August 27, 1811, and died August 25, 1866; (2) Mrs. Ann Maria (Wilson) Bond, widow of Robert Bond, in 1868, who died in May 1883. Mr. Merriam died January 25, 1889.

HARVEY RICE, b. 2 July 1841; d. in Gen. Banks' expedition on Red River.

8. EDWARD BENJAMIN, b. 2 July 1844; m. Olive Burnside.

9. CHARLES HENRY, b. 1 May 1850; m. Emma A. Gardner.

5. Benjamin Merriam (Isaac¹) was born September 25, 1800, and died November 9, 1861. He married Abigail Blake, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Dunton) Blake, who was born October 30, 1806, and died February 15, 1857. Mr. Merriam was not strictly a citizen of Stratford, as his home was on the first farm in Northumberland, where Samuel Blake settled; but there was no dividing line in the connection of the family with all the local interests of Stratford.

ANN ELIZA, b. 15 Oct. 1826; m. William Grandison Fuller, 1853; d. 18 Mar. 1871.

SARAH, b. 15 Feb. 1828; m. Abraham Manee, New York City, 1855; d. 31 Aug. 1899; 6 ch.: Abram H., Maria Ella, Annie E., Charles, Harriet, William N.

HATTIE VANDERLIP, b. 3 Sept. 1829; m. Dr. C. C. Carpenter; d. 21 Sept. 1916, Corvalis, Mont.

WILLIAM HENRY, b. 28 Feb. 1831; m. Martha Annette White, 1853; 3 ch.: Sarah, m. Alfred B. Stride (1 ch.: Mary Annette); Abbie, m. Henry McIntire; Lillian, m. Herbert Johnson.

MARY REBECCA, b. 25 Jan. 1833; m. Timothy Marshall, West Burke, Vt.; 5 ch.: George, Fred, Charles, Mamie, Dwight.

GEORGE, b. 20 July 1835; d. 1854, at Stratford; unm.

MARTHA A., b. 19 Apr. 1837; m., 1859, James Frederick Green, brother of Ann Katherine Green, novelist; 2 ch.: Alice, James Wilson. The former is graduate of Orange (N. J.) Training School, and has been engaged in mission work with her mother under the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. Mrs. Green d. 15 Oct. 1920, San Diego, Calif.

SUSAN B., b. 14 Dec. 1839; m. Charles R. Merriam, 1853; d. Oct. 1921, San Jose, Calif.; 3 ch.: George, William, Percy.

JULIA ADELAIDE, b. 19 Aug. 1841; m. Rev. Wm. C. Cobleigh; 1 ch.: Prof. William, Bozeman, Mont.

SAMUEL EDWARD, b. 9 Mar. 1847; unm.; in Civil War at 14 yrs. of age; d. 10 Jan. 1922, Soldiers' Home, San Francisco.

6. Joseph Waite Merriam (Isaac ¹) youngest son of Isaac and Betsey (Waite) Merriam, was born August 27, 1803. He married Sarah W. Seaverns of Boston. He left Stratford at the age of twenty-one, and became a commission merchant at Fanueil Hall Market, Boston. He died in 1877.

JOSEPH W., b. 1835; unm.

EDWIN A., b. 1838; m. Caroline Stalbird, Nantucket, Mass.;
1 ch. Florence, m. ——— Hills.

NELLIE M., b. 19 Oct. 1848; m. (1) Albert G. Sherman, N. Y.,
1868, (2) Frederick A. Winslow; 3 ch.: George M., Gardiner Arthur, Joseph Edwin.

THIRD GENERATION.

7. Joseph W. Merriam (David ², Isaac ¹) was born June 14, 1828. He married Sarah Louie Abbott. He received his education in the common schools and academies of the day. He read law with Burns & Fletcher of Lancaster, N. H., and was admitted to the bar in 1854. The same year he went to Washington, where he spent the next three years in the Post Office Department. While in Lancaster he had assisted Mr. Rix in the conduct of the *Coös County Democrat*, and during his sojourn in Washington he used his pen quite largely as a writer for the *New Hampshire Patriot*, the *Boston Post*, the *Coös County Democrat*, and other papers, and at that time, and subsequently, he appears to have been a successful newspaper man. In 1859 he went to Nashville, expecting to be connected with the *Nashville Union*, then the most influential paper in the state. Negotiations fell through, and he went to Memphis, where he remained about two years as one of the editors and proprietors of the *Memphis Avalanche*, which he left after the paper declared for secession, and opened a law office. The attack upon Fort Sumter sent him to the North. After a few months practice at Grinnell, Iowa, he gravitated to Chicago, in January, 1862, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, under the firm name of Wilson & Merriam. Later the firm of Merriam & Alexander was formed, which continued fourteen years. Then came the firm of Merriam & Whipple, the business of which was largely chancery matters and patent litigation. As a lawyer Mr. Merriam sustained the reputation of being a thorough practitioner, having a well-balanced judgment, discriminating and accurate, which, combined with his native integrity, won the respect of all who knew him as a lawyer and a citizen.

8. Edward Benjamin Merriam (Jonas², Isaac¹) was born July 2, 1841. He married Olive, daughter of Guy and Mary H. (Partridge) Burnside, who was born February 2, 1846, and died November 13, 1892. He married (2) Mrs. Fred Tilton. Mr. Merriam was engaged in trade at the Hollow and later at North Stratford, doing a large business at the latter place, in company with George R. Eaton. In 1893 he sold and went to Spokane, Wash., where he entered the firm of Lindsay & Merriam, wholesale and retail grocers.

JENNIE, b. 1868; m. Clinton M. Cheney, June 22, 1893; 1 ch.: Joe Merriam.

9. Charles Henry Merriam (Jonas², Isaac¹) was born in Stratford, May 1, 1850, on the Merriam homestead, where he has since resided. He began farming at an early age, and has now about one hundred twenty acres under cultivation. On October 24, 1872, he married Emma A. Gardner, daughter of Ezekiel Gardner, who was born September 29, 1853.

MARION E., b. 12 March 1874; m. J. Carl Burbank; d. 1909; 1 ch.: Merriam.

10. THOMAS O., b. 22 Nov. 1878; m. Agnes St. John, Portland, Maine.

CARRIE BELLE, b. 1 Dec. 1881; m. Guy T. Gardner; 1 ch.: Marion.

11. HENRY A., b. 31 Dec. 1888; m. Henrietta Thompson, Portland, Maine.

FOURTH GENERATION.

10. Thomas Oakley Merriam (Charles³, Jonas², Isaac¹) was born November 22, 1878, and married Agnes St. John, of Portland, Maine. He is a farmer, living in Stratford Hollow.

ALICE, b. 21 Nov. 1903; m. Perley Mayberry; 2 ch.

HILDEGARDE, b. 28 May 1905.

TOM OAKLEY, b. 28 Mar. 1909.

11. Henry Albert Merriam (Charles³, Jonas², Isaac¹) was born December 31, 1888. He married Henrietta Thompson of Portland, Maine.

PHILIP G., b. 31 May 1914.

NATALIE EDNA, b. 7 Mar. 1916.

OCKINGTON

Benjamin Bird Ockington, the second child of Jesse and Hannah Ockington, was born in Dublin, N. H., January 16, 1804, and died in Stratford, March 3, 1875. He married, June 24, 1826, Sarah Force Sawyer, who was born in Templeton, Mass., January 19, 1805, and died December 26, 1883.

Mr. Ockington came to Stratford in 1832, and built the mills at Stratford Hollow which were so long connected with the Ockington name, and for nearly fifty years furnished the principal industry in the lower part of the town. Previous to coming to Stratford, Mr. Ockington had resided in Franklin, N. H., Randolph and Lancaster, N. H.

Mrs. Sarah Force Ockington was a woman of marked character, charitable without ostentation, strong and bright intellectually, with cultivated and critical scholarship she wrote with great clearness, force and wit. Frank and outspoken to a fault, her great plainness of speech never gave offense because of its utter freedom from malice. Proverbially honest, industrious, genial and kind, she was universally esteemed by all who knew her.

RICHARD STRONG, b. 22 Nov. 1827, Franklin, N. H.; d. 11 May 1867; unm.

2. JOHN SAWYER, b. 26 Apr. 1829, Randolph, N. H.; d. 6 May 1884; m. Sarah Pinkham.

3. BENJAMIN BROOKS, b. 25 Feb. 1831, Randolph, N. H.; d. 24 Feb. 1909; m. Rhoda A. Wright.

JAMES GREENWOOD, b. 1 Sept. 1833, Stratford; d. 16 Apr. 1901; unm.; went to Georgia, and was a lawyer at Irvinton; a colonel in the Confederate Army.

4. MARY REBECCA, b. 16 Feb. 1836; m. Henry Sanders.

GEORGE PAGE, b. 25 June 1838; d. 20 Dec. 1900; m. Etta L. Mason, July 1872.

5. ANDREW JACKSON, b. 19 Dec. 1840; m. Carrie L. Platt.

SARAH MARIA, b. 31 Oct. 1844; m. (1) Eliphalet Day, (2) Frederick A. Padfield.

LOVINA ABERCROMBIE, b. 14 Sept. 1849; d. 15 Apr. 1850.

2. John Sawyer Ockington (Benjamin Bird¹) was born in Randolph, N. H., April 26, 1829, and died May 6, 1884. He married, November 15, 1855, Sarah A. Pinkham, Lancaster, N. H., who was born in 1837, and died Jan. 9, 1911.

ADA MARIA, b. 31 Aug. 1856, Lancaster; d. 4 Nov. 1890; m. Frank W. Poole.

JOHN, d. in infancy.

LAURA, d. in infancy.

3. Benjamin Brooks Ockington (Benjamin Bird¹) was born in Randolph, N. H., February 25, 1831, and died February 24, 1909. He married, February 13, 1862, Rhoda Ann Wright of Stoddard N. H., who was born October 11, 1842, and died November 7, 1893. B. Brooks Ockington, in company with his brother, Andrew J., succeeded his father in the conduct of the mills at the Hollow. Mr. Ockington was a man honorable and just in his dealings, successful in business, musical in his taste; and the firm of Ockington Brothers did much to promote both the civic and temporal interests of Stratford Hollow.

6. GERTRUDE FOSTER, b. 19 July 1863; m. George W. Gordon. ELLSWORTH WRIGHT, b. 29 Jan. 1865; d. 15 Feb. 1865.

7. JOSEPHINE LOUISE, b. 10 Apr. 1870; m. Frank S. Whitney. CHARLES WHITNEY, b. 5 Dec. 1875; unm.

4. Mary Rebecca Ockington (Benjamin Bird¹) was born in Stratford, February 16, 1836, and died February 1, 1902. She married, November 29, 1855, Henry Sanders, who was born February 26, 1831, and died January 10, 1890. They resided in West Townsend, Mass.

8. SARAH LOUISE, b. 16 Nov. 1856; m. James MacElligott, West Townsend, Mass.

GEORGE HENRY, b. 31 Mar. 1868; d. 23 Dec. 1885; unm.

5. Andrew Jackson Ockington (Benjamin Bird¹) was born in Stratford, December 19, 1840, and died April 8, 1879. He married, September 27, 1864, Carrie L., daughter of Charles Grandison and Mary (Blake) Platt, who was born July 2, 1846. At the age of 19 Mr. Ockington went to Groton, now Ayer, Mass., the home of his father's family, where he remained until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he was one of the first to volunteer in the famous 6th Massachusetts Regiment, which furnished the first two victims of that memorable struggle. He was with the regiment when attacked by the mob in Baltimore. He returned to Stratford at the end of his enlistment, with health so broken, as the result of hardships and exposure, that he never fully recovered and his death was directly traceable to his services in the war. Mr. Ockington was a practical machinist, carpenter, and inventor of uncommon merit, his clothespin and bobbin machines attracting much attention and proving very lucrative to their inventor and owner. In partnership with his brother, B. Brooks Ockington, he for several years owned and operated the Stratford mills, doing the largest business ever done at Stratford Hollow, and, in

connection with it, running a general store. Andrew J. Ockington was a man of strict integrity, scrupulously honest, a fine musician, and a firm friend. His unswerving honesty, outspoken frankness and geniality will be long remembered by his fellow townsmen. Mrs. Ockington is a lady of marked artistic ability, and has devoted her attention to painting. She resides in Portland, Me.

EVA FLORENCE, b. 3 Jan. 1867; d. 25 July 1867.

HERBERT BLAKE, b. 11 Aug. 1870; lawyer; unm.

THIRD GENERATION

6. Gertrude Foster Ockington (B. Brooks², Benjamin Bird¹) was born in Stratford, July 19, 1863, and died February 4, 1924. She married, June 24, 1891, George W. Gordon, who was born November 15, 1847, and died May 15, 1918, at Berlin, N. H.

ALICE OCKINGTON, b. 14 Jan. 1894, West Milan, N. H.; m. Leslie Edward Wight, New York City.

7. Josephine Louise Ockington (B. Brooks², Benjamin Bird¹) was born in Stratford, April 10, 1870. She married, November 27, 1895, Frank Seavey Whitney, who was born March 22, 1864, at Jonesboro, Me. Mr. Whitney was in trade for several years at the Hollow (see chapter "Stratford Hollow Business"). She resides in Woodfords, Me.

BRYAN OCKINGTON, b. 2 Dec. 1896, Jonesboro, Me.; m. Florence V. Queen, Woodfords, Me.; 1 ch.: Eleanor V., b. 3 Aug. 1921.

GERTRUDE OCKINGTON, b. 21 Feb. 1898, Jonesboro, Me.

RUTH CONANT, b. 1 Apr. 1900, Stratford; m. Dwight Lyman Turner.

RALPH GORDON, b. 27 July 1902, Stratford.

RHODA WRIGHT, b. 19 Mar. 1906, Stratford.

WILMA REBECCA, b. 23 July 1907.

8. Sarah Louise Sanders (Mary Rebecca², Benjamin Bird¹) was born in West Townsend, Mass., November 16, 1856. She married James MacElligott.

INEZ GERTRUDE.

GEORGE HENRY, b. 18 June 1891. Attended Eric Pape School Boston, 1908; School of the Museum of Fine Arts 1909-1912. Traveling scholar from Museum School. Worked at offices of Alley & Emery and Hilham & Hopkins, Boston, Mass. Enlisted 1917 with Harvard R. O. T. C. Attended 2nd Officers' Training Camp at Oglethorpe, Ga. Com-

missioned 1st Lieut. Infantry, November 27, 1917. Assigned and went over seas with 30th Infantry M. G. Company, April, 1918. He displayed extreme courage by remaining at his post in spite of a fatal wound, in order to encourage his men during the bombardment of July 15, 1918. He paid for this act with his life at the second battle of the Marne. The Croix de Guerre and Distinguished Service Cross were awarded posthumously to his mother.

PLATT

In the list of grantees of the town of Stratford we find the names of seven men who bore the name of Judson. It was David who sent his settlers, Joshua Lamkin, Archippus Blodgett, John Smith, James Brown, and James Curtis, to Stratford. He also secured the large grant of land offered by the proprietors for the building of the first satisfactory mill in Stratford. In the inventory of the town lots for many years we find the Judsons still retained their possessions here; and as none of them were resident in Stratford for any length of time, an agent was required to look after their interests. This man was David Platt, a grandson of Donald Judson.

David Platt was the son of Moses and Hannah (Judson) Platt, and one of a family of seventeen children. He came to Stratford in 1802, his only possession being a pair of steers. An older brother, Agur Platt, had preceded him, coming in 1796. They both became leaders in town affairs.

The Judsons had long been represented in Stratford, Conn. William Judson came there in 1638, a year before there was a real settlement there. Sergeant Jeremiah Judson, son of William, born in England in 1621, came to Stratford, Conn., at the age of sixteen, married in 1652, was a prominent business man, and died in 1700. Joshua Judson, third son of William, was born in England in 1623, came to Stratford with his father, married Ann Porter in 1656, and died in 1661, leaving two sons. We find Judsons in the early lists of deacons, and in the fence lists in 1651. In 1885 a house 113 years old was occupied by Abner, direct descendant of William.

The Platts are directly descended from Richard and Mary Platt, who came from England in 1637.

Moses Platt was born in 1746, and died September 18, 1819.



THE PLATT HOMESTEAD

He was married in Old Stratford, Conn., December 17, 1769, to Hannah Judson, daughter of Donald Judson, who was born October 1, 1753, and died September 11, 1816. Their children, born in Huntington, Conn., were:

- MEHITABEL, b. 10 Jan. 1772; d. 19 Aug. 1818.
- HANNAH, b. 28 Oct. 1773; d. 27 Apr. 1821.
- 2. AGUR, b. 31 Oct. 1775; d. 5 Dec. 1848.
- POLLY, b. 13 Sept. 1777; d. 1 Aug. 1823.
- BETSEY, b. 24 Aug. 1779; d. 25 Oct. 1796.
- 3. DAVID, b. 6 Sept. 1781; d. 29 Jan. 1866.
- SALLY, b. 2 Mar. 1783; d. 1 Apr. 1845.
- MOSES, b. 29 Jan. 1785; d. 3 Nov. 1870.
- ROSWELL, b. 8 Nov. 1786; d. 3 Aug. 1845.
- MOREY, b. 31 Mar. 1788; d. 11 Apr. 1811.
- ELY, b. 24 Aug. 1789; d. 12 Jan. 1790.
- ELY (2nd), b. 13 Sept. 1790; d. 2 Jan. 1791.
- JUDSON, b. 3 Nov. 1791; d. 8 Oct. 1860.
- TEZAH, b. 5 Feb. 1793; d. 19 Aug. 1848.
- LEVI, b. 22 Dec. 1795; d. 8 Sept. 1886.
- BETSEY, b. 28 Nov. 1798; d. 2 Oct. 1835.
- NANCY, b. 28 Nov. 1798; d. 26 Jan. 1799.

2. Agur Platt (Moses¹) was born in Huntington, Conn., October 31, 1775, and died December 5, 1848. He married, June 2, 1808, Abigail Jennison, who was born in 1788, and died in 1851. He came to Stratford, N. H., in 1796, and, until his removal to Indiana in 1814, was one of the most prominent men in town, from 1805 holding some public office.

MORTIMER, b. 1809; d. 1870.

LOUISA, b. 1811.

JULIA, b. 1814.

JENNISON H., b. 1817.

AGUR, b. 1821.

ABIGAIL, b. 1825.

HANNAH, b. 1828; lived at Mt. Vernon, Ind.

3. David Platt (Moses¹) was born in Huntington, Conn., September 6, 1781. He died in Stratford, N. H., January 29, 1866. He married, October 18, 1808, Roxana Brown, daughter of James and Hannah (Lamkin) Brown, who was born April 5, 1790, and died May 25, 1872. David Platt became a man of substance. The old Platt homestead, now taken down, was a house of Colonial type, an old Connecticut home transplanted to New Hampshire. That he was a man of ability is shown in his success as a man of affairs; and a man of strong convictions in the

fact that he was one of two men in Stratford to vote persistently the Whig ticket in an overwhelmingly Democratic town. Mrs. Platt was a devoted wife and mother, whose duties in all the relations of life were performed in a way to command love and respect.

4. CHARLES GRANDISON, b. 25 Oct. 1809; m. Mary Blake; d. 24 Apr. 1889.
 HANNAH, b. 17 Dec. 1811; m. Abijah French.
 JULIA C., b. 8 Oct. 1815; m. Geo. W. Byron; d. 4 May 1872;
 1 ch.: Ellen, m. Will Scruton, Lewiston.
 JANET JUDSON, b. 15 Feb. 1819; m. Hon. Nahum D. Day.
 DONALD A., b. 29 Dec. 1820; d. 18 Jan. 1862; unm.
 MAHALA P., b. 30 Mar. 1823; m. Rueben B. Marden; d. 4 Feb. 1899.
5. ELLEN M., b. 16 June 1828; m. Hiram H. Wright.
 ANGELINA W., b. 6 June 1833; m. George Bass; d. 19 Dec. 1875; 1 ch.: Emma, m. W. H. Kimball.

4. Charles Grandison Platt (David², Moses¹) was born October 25, 1809, and died April 24, 1889. He married Mary Blake, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Dunton) Blake, who was born September 17, 1815, and died April 17, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Platt exemplified in their lives much that stands for the best citizenship, the unassuming virtues that make character. Mrs. Platt will long be remembered for her charm of manner, her keen intelligence, that never weakened through her fourscore years. She was a charter member of the Baptist Church at North Stratford.

CAROLINE L., b. 2 July 1846; m. Andrew J. Ockington, first Stratford man under fire in Civil War, with Mass. 6th at Baltimore.

MARY R., b. 19 June 1848; m. Antipas Hatch; noted author and club woman.

6. CHARLES D., b. 29 Jan. 1850; m. Adaline Bishop.
 FRANK B., b. 27 July 1852; m. Addie Campbell.

5. Ellen M. Platt (David², Moses¹) was born June 16, 1828. She married Hiram H. Wright. She died December 23, 1910.

JESSIE, m. Geo. W. Bond.

FREMONT, m. Jennie Waters.

NETTIE, d. young.

6. Charles D. Platt (Charles Grandison³, David², Moses¹) was born January 29, 1850. He married Adaline A. Bishop, who was born in Landaff, N. H., August 15, 1865. Mr. Platt was educated

at Lancaster Academy and graduated at Plymouth Normal School in 1873. He taught in Jefferson and Stratford, in Colorado, Oregon and California. He has been justice of the peace forty years, and notary public thirty years. He served on the Board of Education of the town from 1898 to 1923, fourteen years. He was library trustee 1901-8, 1918-23, a member of the Committee on Town History in 1898-99. He has also been first selectman and auditor.

C. JUDSON, b. 24 June 1885; d. 17 Sept. 1886.

7. FRANK B., b. 16 Nov. 1887; m. Ida Cable.

MARIBEL M., b. 18 Oct. 1889.

ROXANNA, b. 9 Oct. 1890; d. 5 Jan. 1891.

MAHALA R., b. 1 Dec. 1892; d. 20 Feb. 1893.

ANNA KATHERINE, b. 5 Sept. 1897; N. H. University 1915.

CHARLES GRANDISON, b. 6 Oct. 1899; N. H. University 1923.

7. Frank B. Platt (Charles D.⁴, Charles Grandison³, David², Moses¹) was born November 16, 1887. He married, April 19, 1914, Ida Cable, who was born June 16, 1892. Mr. Platt was educated at Rockland Military Academy, from which he received the degree of electrical engineer.

FRANCES ELIZABETH, b. 30 May 1916.

IRENE ESTELLE, b. 3 Jan. 1918.

LOUISE BLAKE, b. 25 July 1923.

PRESCOTT

Rev. Lucien W. Prescott, the author of the "History of Stratford" was descended from James Prescott, who came from Dugby, county of Lincolnshire, England, in 1665, and settled in Hampton, N. H., and was the first of this family in America. His son Joshua, had a son, Joshua, who settled in Chester, N. H. He and his three sons served in the Revolutionary War. Joseph, son of Joshua, Jr., married Lydia Worthen, and settled in Bridgewater, N. H., about 1790. Capt. Jesse Prescott, son of Joseph, married Eliza Harriman.

Rev. Lucien Williams Prescott (Jesse⁵, Joseph⁴, Joshua³, Joshua², James¹) son of Capt. Jesse and Eliza (Harriman) Prescott, was born at Bridgewater, N. H., September 23, 1831. His father and grandfather filled most of the offices of their town and were members of the legislature. His maternal grandfather, Capt. John Harriman, settled in Plymouth, N. H., about 1824.

He had four brothers who settled in Clarksville and Stewartstown, N. H., and four sisters who settled in the latter town and married respectively, Drew, Heath, Cross and Craig.

L. W. Prescott was born on a rocky hill farm. He attended the common schools of his native town and a private school in Plymouth. In 1849 he entered the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Sanbornton Bridge, now Tilton. He remained at the Seminary most of the time until the spring of 1853 when he entered the Methodist General Biblical Institute at Concord, N. H., completing the course there. In 1855 he joined the New Hampshire Conference on trial and two years later at the session held at Lawrence, Mass., he was received into full connection and ordained deacon by Bishop Thomas A. Morris. In 1860, at the session held in Manchester, he was ordained Elder by Bishop Simpson. His first charge was Stratford and Northumberland in 1855, and he was returned there for 1858-59. Other pastorates in New Hampshire followed.

When fourteen years of age, Mr. Prescott sustained an injury to his knee from which he never recovered, and which caused him great suffering throughout his life. In the summer of 1879 he had a severe illness due to this and was laid aside from work for the rest of the year. Because of continued ill health he took up a supernumerary relation with the conference and in 1881 took up his residence in Warren, N. H., where he had purchased a home the previous year. From that time he supplied different churches until 1892, when he commenced preaching in Hebron, and in the spring of 1893, he received a unanimous call from the Methodist and Congregational churches to become their pastor.

While obtaining his education, Mr. Prescott also taught several terms of school in his native town, in Northfield Center, in Rindge, and at Hill Academy. While pastor at Stratford, in 1855, he taught one term of private school in the hall of the hotel, then owned by William Curtis, and in the fall of 1859, a private school in the store owned by Daton G. Piper. In the winter he taught the district school in the same place. He also served on school committees in Tamworth, Hillsboro and Warren.

On August 12, 1857, he was married to Julia Platt French, the daughter of Abijah S. and Hannah (Platt) French. Four children were born to them, two sons, who died in early childhood, Ettie (Mrs. Fred O. Gleason of Warren, N. H.) and Gracia (Mrs. Walker F. Cummings of Springfield, Mass.).

Mr. Prescott undertook the work of writing the history of Stratford at the urgent request of Fred N. Day. For twelve years he devoted the greater part of his time to research and correspondence in reference to the work; to interviewing all of those old persons who could be reached, and those still living and connected with the early history of the town. Several of the first generation, of those who came here, were still living, when he first came to Stratford to preach; these he knew intimately and attended the funerals of many.

Mr. Prescott died at his home in Warren, N. H., August 27, 1909. He was laid to rest in the family lot in Stratford, the town he had loved so devotedly, and with which he had been so intimately connected.

ROLFE

Jonathan Rolfe came from Dixfield, Mass. He settled first in Colebrook, coming to Stratford in 1836, where he made his home on the Isaac Stevens farm, since owned by Prescott Mason, caring for Mr. Stevens for the remainder of his life. He married (1) Sally Harvey, (2) Margaret Parsons, daughter of Hezekiah Parsons of Colebrook. (3) Mrs. Lydia (Johnson) Mahurin, (4) Ann Meranda Curtis. Mr. Rolfe was active in town affairs, serving as moderator in 1839, '44, '48 to '52 inclusive, 1854.

(First marriage)

SALLY, d. 20 yrs.

(Second marriage)

CHARLES E., m. Ellen Dickinson; 5 ch.

ALMENA, m. George Brower; 3 ch.: Belle, Margaret, Mary.

SUSAN M., m. Allen Forbes; 4 ch.: Fred, Mary, Oscar, Allie.

HARRIET, b. 17 Sept. 1833; m. Monroe Smith.

(Third marriage)

SAMANTHA J., b. 20 Apr. 1835; d. 22 May 1919; m. Prescott Mason; 7 ch.: Etta, Harriet, Frank, Henry, Charles, Eugene, George.

CYRUS W., m. Elizabeth Mason; 8 ch.

FRANK, m. (1) Caroline Hibbard; 7 ch.; (2) Ellen Wiggin; 3 ch.

HENRY O., m. Lena Clough.

ADELAIDE, d. 3 yrs.

(Fourth marriage)

WILLIAM P., b. 13 May 1851; d. 23 June 1908; m. Annie Dalbec.

SCHOFF

Jacob Schoff was one of a party of seven Germans who purchased of the town of Lexington, Mass., in 1757, a tract of a thousand acres of land in the plantation then known as "Dorchester Canada," now the town of Ashburnham, Mass. Jacob Schoff came to America in the *St. Andrew*, September 1752. He was born some time between 1725 and 1730. He is said to have come from Hornberg, and to have been a baker by trade. He took a leading part in the Ashburnham settlement, and was evidently a man of intelligence and activity. He married, October 1752, Mrs. Elizabeth (Darrow) Grapes, a former sweetheart in Germany. By her first husband, Jacob Grapes, she had three children. When Jacob Schoff came to "Dutch Farms," in 1757, his family consisted of his wife and three children. Five children were born to him there. In 1772 he bought 500 acres in Franconia, N. H., which was his home for about ten years. About 1782 he moved to Northumberland, about three miles south of Groveton. Two or three years later he moved to Maidstone, Vt., just north of the present Stevens Station. This was his home for ten years. During his residence in Maidstone, Jacob Schoff acquired considerable land in the four neighboring towns, some of which he conveyed to his sons when they married. In 1796 we find him living in Brunswick, at the time that town was organized. The exact date of his death cannot be determined. The census of 1800 shows that he was living at that time, but his name does not appear in that of 1810. He conveyed land in 1906. This would place his death between 1806 and 1810.

ELIZABETH, b. 1753, probably in Boston or Lexington; d. in Bloomfield, Vt., Mar. 1848; m. (1) Philip Christian Grapes, (2) James Rider; 3 ch.: Jacob, Dorothy, Elizabeth.

LENA, b. 1754, probably in Boston or Lexington; m. Aaron Samson; 2 ch.: infant d. 1771, Hadley.

2. JACOB, b. 2 May 1756; m. Anna French.

KATHERINE, b. 6 July 1759; d. 1775.

JOHN, b. 15 Aug. 1761; m. Priscilla Chase; 2 ch.: John Chase, Sarah.

3. DANIEL, b. 26 Aug. 1764; m. Lucy Merrill.

4. HENRY, b. 9 Aug. 1766; m. (1) Mary French, (2) Mrs. Lydia (Hilliard) Bailey.

5. ISAAC, b. 1768.

2. Jacob Schoff (Jacob¹) was born May 2, 1756, probably in Lexington, Mass. He died in Northumberland, N. H., January

17, 1848. He married, February 14, 1780, Anna French, who was born (in Mendon, Mass.?) July 18, 1759, and died in Northumberland in 1848.

6. HAYNES FRENCH, b. in Franconia, N. H., 15 Dec. 1780.
FANNY, b. in Franconia, 21 July 1781; d. in infancy.
FANNY A., b. in Northumberland, 18 Sept. 1783; m. Rich Stevens.
ELI, b. in Northumberland 9 Dec. 1784; m. Eliza Gardner, Louisiana.
ANNA, b. 30 Aug. 1786; d. 1851; m. Edward Smith; 7 ch.: Sarah, Eli, Homer, Bushrod, Delia, Michael, Althea; lived in Northumberland.
JACOB, b. in Stratford, 17 July 1788; d. in infancy.
ABIJAH FRENCH, b. in Maidstone, Feb. 1791; m. (1) Anna Pratt, (2) Mrs. Nancy Seymour; d. near Portland, Mich.; 12 ch.
ORPHA, b. in Stratford, July 1792; d. in infancy.
AHAZ, b. in Stratford, 1794; d. in infancy.
SARAH, b. in Stratford, 17 Sept. 1795; m. Martin French.
ORPHA, b. in Stratford, 14 Apr. 1797; m. John Cargill; 2 ch.: Laura, Almira Jane.
JACOB, b. in Maidstone, 22 June 1800; m. (1) Mary Chase, (2) Sallie M. Haire; d. in Birmingham, O., 1859; 6 ch.: Charles P. (10a), Helen M., Hannah A., Horatio N., Fanny M., Ann Eliza.
HORATIO NELSON, b. 30 June 1802; d. 13 Jan. 1872; unm.
ELMINA, b. 27 Feb. 1806; m. Victory Gamsby.

3. Daniel Schoff (Jacob¹) was born in Ashburnham, Mass., August 26, 1764, and died in Maidstone, Vt., in April 1843. He married Lucy Merrill.

- JEREMIAH, b. 28 Apr. 1787; m. Sophia Woodbury; d. in Brasher, N. Y.
ELIZABETH, b. 10 Mar. 1789; d. 14 Aug. 1791.
NANCY B., 17 Dec. 1791; m. John Cummings.
RUTH, b. 4 Oct. 1793; m. John Amey; removed to Mich.
LUCY, b. 23 Jan. 1796; m. Hardin Willard; 7 ch.: Leander, Lawrence, Jeremiah, Hubbard, Lucy, Diadama, Georgeanne.
SARAH, b. 23 June 1799; m. Bishop Lamkin.
DANIEL, b. 17 July 1801; m. Annie Lamkin; d. in Brunswick; 3 ch.: Chester W., Leroy B., Sarah A.
JOHN, b. 1 Oct. 1805; m. (1) Fanny Lamkin, (2) Mrs. Eliza T. Lyford; lived in Pittsburg, N. H.; d. in Compton, P. Q.

4. Henry Schoff (Jacob¹) was born in Ashburnham, Mass., August 9, 1766, and died in North Stratford, N. H., December 27,

1838. He married (1) Mary, daughter of John and Anna (Haynes) French. She was born in Mendon, Mass. (?), April 25, 1796, and died in North Stratford, December 8, 1820. He married (2) Lydia Hilliard, widow of Timothy Bailey, who was born in 1786, and died August 8, 1870.

(First Marriage)

- HENRY, b. 17 Aug. 1788; m. Mary Hurlburt, Portland, N. Y.
 CATHERINE, b. in Northumberland; m. Nathan Baldwin.
 MARY, b. Northumberland, 18 May 1793; m. George Kimball.
 7. SENECA A., b. 29 Nov. 1794; m. Susanna French.
 ELIZABETH, b. 1796; m. Warren Bennett, Tioga County, N. Y.
 HAZEN, d. young.
 JOHN WARREN, b. 18 Jan. 1801; m. Clarissa Center, Elkland, Pa.
 THOMAS JEFFERSON, b. 24 Nov. 1803; m. Sally R. Washburn, Lysander, N. Y.
 BERENICE, b. 26 May 1807; m. George Blake, Elkland, Pa.; lived Troupsburg, N. Y.
 EDWARD HUDSON, b. 1808; d. Cato, N. Y.; m. Anne J. Washburn.
 DANIEL BRAINERD, b. 30 Nov. 1810; d. Wellsville, Kan.; m. Anne Stevens.
 EMILY, m. John S. Lyman, Columbia, N. H.
 CLARINDA, m. Dr. B. Franklin Hatch.

(Second Marriage)

- JANE, b. 16 Sept. 1823; m. John Partridge; 2 ch.: Henry G., Mary Jane; Galien, Mich.
 ANNIE, b. 1828; d. North Stratford, 25 Jan. 1846.

5. Isaac Schoff (Jacob¹) was born probably in Ashby, Mass., and died near Stratford, N. H., in a log jam on the Connecticut River. He married (1) ———, about 1789, (2) about 1801, Amarilla, daughter of Hezekiah and Tryphena (Lamkin) Fuller, who was born about 1780, and died in Stratford in 1821.

(First Marriage)

8. HENRY D., b. June 1790; m. Tamson Lamkin.

(Second Marriage)

- HIRAM, b. 8 Apr. 1802; m. Rebecca Brainard; d. Pittsburg, N. H., 18 June 1830; 3 ch.: Hiram B., James Horace, John Nelson.
 AMARILLA, b. 22 Jan. 1804; m. James Waldron; d. Clifton, P. Q.; 5 ch.: Julia, Isaac, Martha, Thomas J., Ira.

THIRD GENERATION

6. Haynes French Schoff (Jacob², Jacob¹) was born in Franconia, N. H., December 15, 1780, and died in Brunswick, Vt., November 25, 1851. He married, April 30, 1804, Lois Webster, who was born in 1785, and died May 12, 1852.

9. ORLANDO, b. May 1805; m. Harriet Johnson.

AMANDA P., m. Abdial Blodgett.

FANNY S., m. Selden Burbank; 6 ch.: Sydney, Arthur, Rollin, Marion, Albert, Anna Schoff; moved to Wisconsin.

10. DANIEL H., b. 17 Jan. 1812; m. Fanny Stevens.

MARTHA P., m. Milton Cook, 25 Dec. 1845; 3 ch.: Henry A., Edmund A., Jacob Haynes.

ANNA F., b. 1818; d. Sept. 1847.

ABIJAH P., d. young.

ROLLIN, b. 22 Apr. 1822; d. 4 Dec. 1843.

JULIA LOIS, b. 12 Aug. 1826; m. George S. Blodgett; d. Lyndon, Vt., 1868; 6 ch.: Haynes S., Eva Amanda, Edward Jacob, Irvin, Everett E., George S.

7. Seneca A. Schoff (Henry², Jacob¹) was born in North Stratford, N. H., November 29, 1794, and died there February 16, 1878. He married in Stratford, March 8, 1820, Susanna, daughter of John and Patience (Warren) French, who was born in Brattleboro, Vt., April 1, 1794, and died in Stratford.

SUSAN A., b. 31 Jan. 1831, Maidstone, Vt.; d. 14 Feb., 1885; unm.

ALLISON S., b. 27 Sept. 1822, Stratford; d. 28 Aug. 1849, Lowell, Mass.; unm.

11. WILLIAM B., b. 20 Sept. 1824; m. Mary Green.

HENRY J., b. 19 Dec. 1826; d. 25 Sept. 1849, Burnett, Wis.; unm.

NATHAN B., b. 11 Apr. 1829; d. 25 Feb. 1890, Columbia, N. H.; unm.

CATHERINE B., b. 28 Oct. 1831; d. Colebrook, N. H., 19 May 1907; m. Van R. Davis; 2 ch.: Hattie E., John E.

ANNETTE, b. 21 Nov. 1833; d. Whitefield, N. H., 17 July 1901; m. John Shed.

TIRZAH, b. 30 Aug. 1835; d. Concord, N. H., 10 Mar. 1915.

8. Henry D. Schoff (Isaac², Jacob¹) was born in Maidstone, Vt., June 1790, and died in Brunswick, Vt., April 7, 1877. He married Tamson Lamkin, who was born in September, 1790, and died March 4, 1881.

12. CHARLES G., b. Nov. 1820; m. Mary Taylor.
 AMANDA MALVINA, b. 1824; m. Ezekiel Gardner, Bartlett,
 N. H., 1847; d. 28 Feb. 1900; 8 ch.: Henry A., Hannah C.,
 Emma A., Lilla A., Mary L., Isabel Clara, Charles M.,
 Idolyn F.
 CAROLINE, b. Dec. 1826; m. Charles D. Keney, Andover,
 Conn.; d. 1857; 2 ch.: Harriet T., Julia.

FOURTH GENERATION

9. Orlando Schoff (Haynes F.³, Jacob², Jacob¹) was born in Brunswick, Vt., in May 1805, and died in Bloomfield, Vt., October 1, 1880. He married, in Stratford, N. H., in 1836, Harriet, daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Cole) Johnson, who was born June 14, 1809, and died April 10, 1882.

13. OSCAR H., b. 16 Sept. 1837; m. Ellen P. Holbrook.
 OCTA L., b. Oct. 1838; m. Albert Buzzell; 3 ch.: Ola A., Annie,
 Hattie.
 14. SAMUEL O., b. 8 Feb. 1841; m. Josephine French.
 15. GARDINER J., b. 13 June 1843; m. Emma Dennis Stevens.
 HARRIET A., m. Virgil York.
 MARY J., m. Robert Gathercole.

10. Daniel Haynes Schoff (Haynes F.³, Jacob², Jacob¹) was born in Brunswick, Vt., January 17, 1812, and died in Warren, Waushara County, Wis., March 18, 1899. He married Fanny, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Crouch) Stevens, who was born in Bloomfield, Vt., October 24, 1818.

DELIA A., b. 19 Dec. 1843; m. James Edward Brown, b.
 Milwaukee, Wis., 4 Oct. 1838; 9 ch.: Alma L., Charles S.,
 Rollin S., Guy H., George S., Harold B., Leon J., Josephine
 A., Evelyn R.

SAVILLON STORY, b. 9 Feb. 1845; unm.; Wis.

ALMA, b. 22 June 1846; m. Beeman Bowker, Bloomfield, Vt.

GEORGE D., b. 7 June 1848; d. Warren, Wis., 11 Feb. 1870.

10a. Charles P. Schoff (Jacob³, Jacob², Jacob¹) was born in Lunenburg, Vt., April 30, 1826, and died in North Stratford, N. H., August 30, 1905. He was married, August 8, 1847, to Eliza Spaulding, at East Charleston, Vt., by Rev. Moses Pattee. Mr. Schoff was a carpenter and builder. He lived several years in Brighton, Vt., and built the first framed house in what is now the village of Island Pond. He came to North Stratford in 1858. Mr. Schoff was a veteran of the Civil War, serving two years in 16th Maine Regiment. In January, 1900, he was made post-

master at North Stratford, and was holding that office at the time of his death.

MARY S., b. 7 May 1850, Island Pond, Vt.; m. Clark Stevens.

11. William B. Schoff (Seneca³, Henry², Jacob¹) was born in North Stratford, N. H., September 20, 1824, and died in Colebrook, July 16, 1907. He married Mary S. Green, July 4, 1851.

HELEN A., b. No. Stratford, 1 Apr. 1852; m. Albert Corbett, Colebrook; 2 ch.: Burton A., Welby W.

16. HERBERT G., b. No. Stratford, 30 May 1853; m. Cora I. McLellan.

WILL I., b. Colebrook, N. H., 13 July 1859; d. 31 Jan. 1912; m. Jane M. Ramsay; 1 ch.: Beatrice.

LEE F., b. Colebrook, 31 Jan. 1864; m. Alma E. Cooley; 1 ch.: Lester.

GUY H., b. Colebrook, 22 Jan. 1867; m. Cornelia Burr.

17. LILLIE M., b. Brunswick, Vt., 6 Aug. 1870; m. Henry Jonah.

12. Charles G. Schoff (Henry D.³, Isaac², Jacob¹) was born in Brunswick, Vt., in November, 1820, and died there June 24, 1866. He married in Brunswick, November, 1840, Mary Taylor, who was born in Brunswick January 30, 1816, and died in Stratford, N. H., October 20, 1895.

ELVIRA, m. Samuel F. Brown, 1865; 5 ch.: Forrest E., Agnes A., Eva D., Elizabeth A., Howard E.

ADNA B., b. 1843; d. 12 Apr. 1916; m. Eliza Bagley, Craftsbury, Vt.; 6 ch.: Leon H. (21), Loney, Clinton (22), Ina, Vernon, Hermon.

CARLOS, b. 1849; d. 1923; m. Margaret Martin; 3 ch.: Irving, William, Mary.

CAROLINE, b. 1851; m. Henry M. Johnston, Lowell, Mass.; 3 ch.: Inez V., Charles H., Arthur R.

HAVEN, b. 1854; m. Lucy Blodgett; 2 ch.: Archie, Ila.

ELMORE, b. 1857; m. (1) Lavina M. Leighton, (2) Mary Bennett; (1) 4 ch.: Joseph, Melvin, Herbert, Edith, (2) 4 ch.: Lena, Caroline, Beatrice, Elinor.

FIFTH GENERATION

13. Oscar Haynes Shoff (Orlando⁴, Haynes F.³, Jacob², Jacob¹) was born in Bloomfield, Vt., September 16, 1837. He married in Lemington, Vt., November 5, 1861, Ellen P., daughter of Thomas P. and Olive (Buffington) Holbrook.

ADA C., b. 13 Sept. 1862; m. Orvis F. Paschal; 4 ch.: Maude, Mattie, Leroy O., Beatrice.

FLORA V., b. 27 May 1864; m. Fernando C. Gould; 1 ch.: Oscar H.

MABELLE, b. 8 Apr. 1866; m. John E. Deering; 3 ch.: Ethel M., Clyde O., Quinn J.

ANNIE A., b. 4 Feb. 1868; m. John Bowker; 1 ch.: Ina.

ARTHUR H., b. 20 Nov. 1870.

ORLANDO T., b. 20 Feb. 1875.

14. Samuel O. Shoff (Orlando⁴, Haynes F.³, Jacob², Jacob¹) was born in Bloomfield, Vt., February 8, 1841, and died August 22, 1908. He married in Brunswick, Vt., March 4, 1870, Josephine B., daughter of John D. and Lucina (Norris) French, who was born April 3, 1850, and died May 1, 1922. Samuel O. Shoff was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting in the 5th Vermont Regt., March 22, 1865.

INA CELIA, b. 29 Sept. 1872; m. Andrew E. Elliott; 3 ch.: Luna Georgia, Austin Andrew, Clayton Schoff; Berlin, N. H.

18. SAMUEL LESLIE, b. 8 Dec. 1874; m. Mary Williams.

19. FLOYD GARDINER, b. 22 June 1876; m. Maud Trufant.

Lucina J. b. 28 Dec. 1879; d. April 1881.

LYLE K., b. 25 Apr. 1888; m. Myrtle Blodgett; d. 22 Feb. 1925; 1 ch.: Manford.

15. Gardiner J. Shoff (Orlando⁴, Haynes F.³, Jacob², Jacob¹) was born in Bloomfield, Vt., June 13, 1843. He married in Stratford, N. H., January 1, 1871, Emma Dennis Stevens. Mr. Shoff spent the early part of his life in Bloomfield, then moved to Lancaster, where he ran a large milk farm for several years, later going to Arizona. He died at Phoenix, Ariz., April 5, 1919.

CORA, b. 19 Oct. 1871; m. Edward Mills; 3 ch.: Merville (b. Claremont, N. H.), Chester (b. Claremont, N. H.), Charlotte Emma (b. Maine, Ariz.).

CARRIE M., b. 5 Aug. 1873; 7111 Grand Ave., Phoenix, Ariz.

16. Herbert G. Schoff (William⁴, Seneca³, Henry², Jacob¹) was born in North Stratford, N. H., May 30, 1853. He married in Colebrook, N. H., November 24, 1880, Cora I. McLellan. Mr. Schoff, after several years' residence in Maine and Arizona, returned to North Stratford where he has since carried on a feed and grain business.

MARCE HERBERT, b. 11 Jan. 1883; m. (1) Josephine Iris Beals, (2) Edna Gondreau; 3 ch.: Esther Edna, Marce Thomas, Dorothy Irene.

20. MAYNARD RAY, b. 3 Nov. 1894; m. Ruth Cleveland.

17. Lillie M. Schoff (William⁴, Seneca³, Henry², Jacob¹) was born in Brunswick, Vt., August 6, 1870. She married in North Stratford, N. H., December 11, 1890, Henry Jonah. Mrs. Jonah occupies the Henry Schoff farm, which has been in the family over 125 years.

CHRISTIE MAY, b. 22 Feb. 1892; teacher, Hackensack, N. J.
MAHLON A., b. 12 July 1893; overseas service; m. Bernice Boyne.

WESLEY W., b. 4 Sept. 1904; student Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.

HARLEY H., b. 24 July 1906; student Vermont Academy, Saxtons River, Vt.

MARY ALICE, b. 18 Nov. 1908; student Plymouth Normal.

SIXTH GENERATION

18. Samuel Leslie Shoff (Samuel O.⁵, Orlando⁴, Haynes F.³, Jacob², Jacob¹) was born in Bloomfield, Vt., December 8, 1874, and died there May 13, 1907. He married, November 19, 1896, Mary E., daughter of Leonard and Martha (Fuller) Williams.

LEONARD LESLIE, b. 1898; m. Gladys Elliott; 2 ch.: Phyllis Fay, Leonard Murray.

THEO, d. in infancy.

EDNA MARIE, b. 1899; m. Carroll Nugent; 4 ch.: Theodore C., Douglas W., Reginald S., Paul C.

ELISHA SAMUEL, b. 1900; m. Augustine Hamel.

CEDRIC ROOSEVELT, b. 1902; m. Dora Larrabee; 1 ch.: Cedric Raymond.

DONALD WILLIAMS, b. 1903; m. Marion Lang; 2 ch.: Mary, Lang.

19. Floyd Gardiner Shoff (Samuel O.⁵, Orlando⁴, Haynes F.³, Jacob², Jacob¹) was born in Bloomfield, Vt., June 22, 1876. He married, October 31, 1900, Maud Gertrude Trufant. He died March 15, 1925.

FLOYD LYNWOOD, b. 11 Mar. 1903; student Boston University.

LILLIAN JOSEPHINE, b. 21 Aug. 1905; teacher public school No. Stratford.

MARIAM STELLA, b. 14 Aug. 1908.

ALICE MAE, b. 4 May 1910.

MADELINE T., b. 7 July 1913.

SAMUEL O. b. 12 Sept. 1914.

LESLIE CANNING, b. 23 Nov. 1918.

ELAINE H., b. 23 Nov. 1918; d. 12 Jan. 1919.

ELAINE HARRIETT, b. 25 Dec. 1921.

20. Maynard Ray Schoff (Herbert G.⁵, William B.⁴, Seneca³, Henry², Jacob¹) was born in Bowdoinham, Maine, November 3, 1894. He graduated from Stratford High School in 1913. He joined the National Army at New Hampshire State College; was with the 76th Division in France. He married, July 7, 1917, Ruth, daughter of Levi and Harriet Cleveland.

ALLISON CLEVELAND, b. 9 Sept. 1920.

21. Leon Hollis Schoff (Adna B.⁵, Charles G.⁴, Henry D.³, Isaac², Jacob¹) was born in Brunswick, Vt., October 3, 1867. He married in Groveton, N. H., April 6, 1888, Etta Mary Blodgett.

MYRTLE ARDELLE, b. 3 Oct. 1891.

HAROLD LEON, b. 11 Mar. 1894.

22. Clinton H. Schoff (Adna B.⁵, Charles G.⁴, Henry D.³, Isaac², Jacob¹) was born in Craftsbury, Vt. He married in Gorham, N. H., August 29, 1896, Cora Etta (Young) Lamkin.

CARROLL.

GLADYS E., b. 25 Sept. 1897.

MERLE A., Reg. Army, Cavalry, 7th Regt.

DELLA.

GORDON.

CLINTON.

SMITH

James Smith and his wife, Elizabeth, came from Worcestershire, England, to Derby, Conn., between the years 1714-27. Their only son, John Smith, born about 1728, married Elizabeth Chatfield, September 17, 1751. In the proprietors' records of the town of Stratford, December, 1772, we find the sum of £3 voted to John Smith, one of the eight men to be rewarded "for their extraordinary trouble and expense in proceeding to settle and make improvements the last summer in the new township." As the next year the sum of £10 was voted to Mrs. Barlow for being the first woman to settle here, we conclude that his family did not come until later. They were here during the Revolutionary War, theirs being one of the seven families that remained in Stratford during that period. John Smith was once captured by the Indians; and his name is signed to several petitions as late as 1791.

In 1790 Elijah Hinman transfers land to John Smith; this was just north of James Brown's farm. Tradition says that John Smith committed suicide there. Whether this was the pioneer or his son, John Smith, who disappeared early, cannot be proved now; or it may have been the other son, Phileas, or "File." The heirs of Phil Smith are found in the inventory of the tax list of 1809, and for several years the name of Smith occurs in the town records, presumably the descendants of Phileus or Phileas Smith. But the Smith family, for the most part, settled in Brunswick, Vt.

JOHN, no later trace.

PHILEMON, m. Sarah Kauffman of Brunswick, Vt.; d. about 1809.

2. GIDEON, m. Elizabeth Amee (Amy).

BETTY A., no further trace.

DAVID, m. Patience Blake, Lawrenceville, N. Y.; d. 1840; 12 ch.: Hannah, Abigail, Delight, Sarah, Elisha, Mary, David, Jr., Elvira, Julia, Nancy, Ruth, Phebe.

2. Gideon Smith (John², James¹) married Elizabeth Amy of Guildhall, Vt., June 20, 1780. He settled in Brunswick, Vt., on land still owned by his descendants. His was one of the thirteen families listed in Brunswick in 1796, and he was one of the officers chosen in the organization of the town that year. He died in 1801.

ISAAC, Zanesville, O.; 3 ch.

3. GIDEON, m. Marion Booth.

4. DANIEL, m. (1) Elizabeth Wait, (2) Anna Smith.

THOMAS P., b. 13 Nov. 1789; m. Mary C. Pitman, 1816; d. 20 Nov. 1859; settled in western New York; 5 ch.: William Harrison, Thomas, Mary Ann, Izah Elizabeth, Mark Pitman.

DAVID, b. 1792; m. Elizabeth Keyser, western N. Y.; 3 ch.

PHEBE, b. 29 Dec. 1799; m. Samuel Fairbank; 7 ch.: Abby, Martha, Henry, Charles A., James M., Abbie E., Mary A.

ELIZABETH, b. 25 Oct. 1800; m. Jason Bent; d. Natick, Mass., 1872.

JOANNA, b. 7 May 1798; m. David Merriam.

ARNOLD, b. 1795; left Brunswick at 21; no further trace.

3. Gideon Smith (Gideon³, John², James¹) was born in Brunswick, Vt., married Marion Booth of Maidstone, Vt., and settled in Guildhall, Vt.

ANDREW HARRISON, m. Caroline Colby; 1 ch.: Henry J., Salem, Wis.

ALEXANDER, m. Martha Ann Lurvey; lived in Maidstone; d. 10 Mar. 1897.

FREEMAN A., unm.; went to Racine, Wis., in 1823.

REBECCA M., b. 19 May 1825; m. Lucius Morton of Lancaster; d. 1856.

JASON BENT, b. 27 July 1829; m. Susan Badger; d. 19 Oct. 1892.

4. Daniel Smith (Gideon³, John², James¹) was born in Brunswick, Vt., March 30, 1876. Married (1) Elizabeth Wait, April 7, 1813; she died in 1814. He married, November 9, 1819, (2) Anna Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Judith (Thayer) Smith of Stratford, who was born February 26, 1790, and died May 24, 1849. Daniel was a carpenter by trade, and served the town in many capacities. He died in Brunswick, November 19, 1862.

WILLIAM ISAAC, b. 9 Mar. 1821; d. in infancy.

DAMON JACKSON, b. 25 Jan. 1823; unm.; d. 12 Aug. 1842.

5. DANIEL MUNROE, b. 1 Jan. 1825; m. Harriette A. Rolfe. JUDITH ANN, b. Mar. 1827; d. 26 June 1829.

NORMAN GOULD, b. 25 Oct. 1829; m. (1) Mary Abbie Smith, (2) Vicellia E. Pond; d. 28 Oct. 1906.

6. JULIA ANN, b. 30 Dec. 1831; m. Beriah Wright.

5. Daniel Munroe Smith (Daniel⁴, Gideon³, John², James¹) was born in Brunswick, Vt., January 1, 1825, married (1) Harriette A. Rolfe, daughter of Jonathan Rolfe of Stratford. She was born September 17, 1833, and died November 19, 1880. He was married (2) to Elizabeth M. French. Mr. Smith held many offices in the town; was town clerk for nineteen years, and postmaster for thirty years. He died January 21, 1899.

GEORGE MUNROE, b. 25 Feb. 1857; d. 1 May 1857.

7. CHARLES DANA, 3 May 1858; m. Clara M. Russell.

NELLIE GERTRUDE, b. 9 June 1861; m. (1) Edwin Charles Frizzell; (2) Orlan T. Kirk; 1 ch.: Russell M. Kirk; d. 8 Sept. 1920.

FRANK M., b. 29 Aug. 1866; d. 10 Jan. 1888; unm.

8. ALBERT W., b. 3 June 1869; m. Mattie A. Garrison.

6. Julia Ann Smith (Daniel⁴, Gideon³, John², James¹) was born in Brunswick, Vt., December 30, 1831. Married Beriah Wright of Columbia, N. H., in 1854, and died in Brunswick, Vt., May 21, 1858.

FRED BERIAH, b. 27 Aug. 1884; m. Helen Maria Conant. Mr. Wright is a successful lawyer in Minneapolis, Minn.; 4 ch.: Ralph C., Fred B., Jr., Barbara H., Donald O.

7. Charles Dana Smith (Daniel Munroe⁵, Daniel⁴, Gideon³,

John², James¹) was born May 3, 1858. Married Clara Maria Russell, who was born at Cabot, Vt., February 9, 1856. They reside in Minneapolis, Minn.

HOMER RUSSELL, b. Littleton, N. H., 17 Feb. 1883.

CAROLYN HARRIETT, b. Littleton, 14 April 1885; d. 12 Jan. 1911.

HARLAN MONROE, b. Adams, Mass., 20 June 1890.

8. Albert W. Smith (Daniel Munroe⁵, Daniel⁴, Gideon³, John², James¹) was born in Brunswick, Vt., June 3, 1869. He married Mattie A. Garrison, November 29, 1889. She was born at Slateford, Penn., January 1, 1870, and died in North Stratford, February 9, 1921.

ROY E., b. 6 Nov. 1890; m. Lottie Marshall; 3 ch.: Edward, Howard, Pauline.

FRANK A., b. 9 Mar. 1895; unm.

ALICE HELEN, b. 25 April 1900; m. Ernest Brado; 2 ch.: Derwood, Bernice.

DORA ESTELLE, b. 9 June 1871; d. 8 Mar. 1872.

SECOND FAMILY

The "Smith Genealogy," prepared by Norman G. Smith, gives us another family in Stratford, the children of Jonathan and Judith (Thayer) Smith. There is no town record of this family, nor have we been able to trace them, much to our regret, as their descendants are represented in many Stratford families.

LUCINA, b. 1776 (3rd ch. of Jonathan and Judith); m. John B. Gamsby.

POLLY, b. 19 Oct. 1778 (4th dau.); m. Ephraim Barlow.

THANKFUL, b. 1781; m. Peter Gamsby.

LYDIA, b. 8 Jan. 1782; m. Elisha Johnson.

ELIZABETH, b. 1785; d. Brunswick, Vt.

JONATHAN, b. 1787; d. Stratford, N. H.

ANNA, b. 26 Feb. 1790; m. Daniel Smith.

JUDITH, b. 7 Apr. 1793; m. Samuel F. Brown.

PRISCILLA, b. 1795; m. Norman Smith of Stewartstown, N. H.

WILLIAM, b. 1796; youngest ch. of Jonathan and Judith Smith, left his home in Stratford in 1816.

STEVENS

Isaac Stevens was of Scotch descent, and was born in Hampstead, N. H., in 1751. He died in Stratford, April 23, 1846. His mother, widow Ruth Colby, died January 7, 1812, aged 97, and was buried in Stratford.

About 1782 Isaac Stevens was living in Piermont, N. H., and in 1786 in Warren, N. H. He is supposed also to have lived in Haverhill. He removed his family to Maidstone, Vt., in 1790, and came to Stratford about 1803. He bought of Elijah Hinman and built the house called afterwards the "Porter House," which has played such an important part in the history of the town. Later he built where Prescott Mason afterwards lived, and spent the evening of his life there.

Mr. Stevens was closely connected with the early history of the town, and held several offices. The cemetery at the Center was his gift to the town. His Revolutionary record will be found in the chapter upon the Revolutionary War. He married (1) Elizabeth (Rich) Stone, widow of Samuel Stone (see Stone Family), who was born in 1757, and died October 27, 1813. He married (2), January 1, 1815, Mrs. Lydia (Brainard) Osburn, daughter of Daniel Brainard of Haverhill, who was born in 1783, and died in 1824. He married (3) Mrs. Sally (Bowker) Curtis, widow of Aaron Curtis, who was born September 16, 1774, and died January, 1851.

2. JOSEPH, b. 13 Mar. 1781; m. Abigal Crouch.

3. RICH, b. 24 June 1782; m. Fanny Schoff.

4. ISAAC, b. 10 Nov. 1784; m. Sally Dole.

BETSEY, b. 20 Nov. 1786.

DANIEL b. 23 Apr. 1788; m. Eunice Barlow; 5 ch.; Pleasant Prairie, Wis.

RUTH, b. 23 Mar. 1791; m. Barney Tourtelotte; 7 ch.; d. at 92, Pleasant Prairie, Wis.

JOHN, b. 22 Apr. 1793; m. Samantha Fuller.

ELIZABETH, b. 1 May, 1797; m. Elisha A. Barlow, 15 Aug. 1813.

(Second Marriage)

CATHERINE SAPHIRA, b. 6 Apr. 1816; m. Nelson Gamsby.

LYDIA B., m. Roberson Marshall.

2. Joseph Stevens (Isaac¹) was born in Warren, N. H., March 13, 1781. He married Abigal Crouch. He moved from Maidstone, Vt., to Bloomfield, about 1815, and after a few years bought the farm where his son, Alva, lived. His wife, who was born in 1778, died April 28, 1860. He died February 13, 1864.

ISAAC.

5. ICHABOD, b. 1803; m. Mary Fuller.

WILLIAM, b. 1806; m. Caroline Morse; d. 9 Apr. 1870.

CALVIN, lived in California.

FRESNANDO, lived in Maine.

ALVA, b. 1814; m. Eleanor C. Morse; d. 11 Aug. 1892.

BRAINARD, b. 1824; d. 28 Mar. 1845, killed by falling tree.

BETSEY, m. Raymond Fuller.

6. NANCY, m. Alvin Grandison French, Wisconsin.

MARY, m. Henry Currier, Maine.

PHEBE.

RUTH, b. 1817; d. 27 July 1838.

FANNY, b. 28 Oct. 1818; m. Daniel Haines Schoff, Wisconsin.

3. Rich Stevens (Isaac¹) was born in Piermont, N. H., June 24, 1782. He married, April 10, 1805, Fanny A., daughter of Jacob and Anna (French) Schoff, who was born in Northumberland N. H., September 14, 1783, and died in Maidstone, Vt., October 4, 1874. Col. Rich Stevens built the first brick house in Essex county, Vt., in 1817. He was deputy United States marshall several years, was high sheriff five years, and was also surveyor. He was drowned in the Connecticut River in 1851, while crossing on the ice.

7. ORSON, b. 1806; m. Miranda Holbrook.

CHARLES, b. 1809; m. Emeline Batchelder; 9 ch.

MICHAEL; 2 ch.

4. Isaac Stevens (Isaac¹) was born in 1874. He married Sally Dole, and died in Indiana.

ELSA, b. in Maidstone, 17 Mar. 1806.

ISAAC DOLE, b. Stratford, 13 May 1808.

SOPHIA, b. 10 June 1811.

SARAH, b. 3 Sept. 1813.

CALEB, b. 2 Dec. 1815.

THIRD GENERATION

5. Ichabod Stevens (Joseph², Isaac¹) was born May 4, 1803. He married, March 31, 1825, Mary Fuller, daughter of Raymond Fuller, who was born January 3, 1802, and died May 12, 1870. He died April 22, 1884.

SUSAN, b. 1 Oct. 1827; m. Frank Emerson.

8. WILLIAM W., b. Aug. 1829; m. Mary Thrasher.

MELISSA E., b. 8 Feb. 1831; m. Charles Noyes; d. 5 Jan. 1870.

JOHN W., b. 18 Oct. 1835; m. Mary A. Frizzell; d. 1923.

9. CHARLES H., b. 20 Dec. 1838; m. Elizabeth A. Staples.

ELEANOR M., b. 20 Dec. 1844; m. (1) Gideon Goodwin, (2) David Bowker.

6. Nancy Stevens (Joseph², Isaac¹), who married Alvin Grandison French, was one of the descendants of Isaac Stevens, who settled in Wisconsin, making the journey there in 1835-36, when Chicago possessed but one hotel, and Fort Dearborn was occupied by United States troops to protect the settlers from hostile Indians. Miss Loretta French of Pleasant Prairie, Wis., daughter of Mrs. Nancy French, supplied Mr. Prescott with much material for the history from her mother's memories of that trip. We regret not having space to give this entire. There were seventeen in the party, including some of the family of Daniel Stevens, who settled at Pleasant Prairie. They often journeyed for twenty-five miles without seeing a habitation, and once crossed a great prairie thirty miles wide in a blinding snowstorm, led by a guide whom they were fortunate to find. A lantern was always placed on the house at night as a beacon light for travellers lost on the prairies, for no roads or fences served as guides in those early days. (See French Genealogy).

7. Orson Stevens (Rich², Isaac¹) was born in Maidstone, Vt., in 1806, and died October 15, 1863. He married Marinda Holbrook, daughter of Thomas Holbrook. Mrs. Stevens died August 29, 1869, aged 59 years, 7 months.

GEORGE ANDREWS, left home when a boy.

DANIEL, died in infancy.

FANNY A., m. Daniel McAllister; 5 ch.

ANN, m. Joshua Larrabee; 4 ch.

FREDERICK, m. Julia Luey; d. 19 Aug. 1896; 5 ch.

10. CLARK, m. Mary Schoff; 9 ch.

FRANK

JAMES, m. Ella Howe; 6 ch.

AMANDA, m. John Brackett; 3 ch.

FLORA, m. Arthur Ricker.

FOURTH GENERATION

8. William Wallace Stevens (Ichabod³, Joseph², Isaac¹) was born in Bloomfield, Vt., August 18, 1829. He married, June 5, 1853, Mary Thrasher, who was born November 17, 1834, and died October 17, 1879. Mr. Stevens died April 8, 1886.

FRANK, b. 5 July 1854.

11. HENRY, b. 17 Oct. 1856; m. Abbie Perkins.

9. Charles H. Stevens (Ichabod³, Joseph², Isaac¹) was born

December 20, 1838. He married, December 10, 1864, Elizabeth A. Staples, and died May 28, 1873.

BURTON, m. Lou Spencer; 2 ch.: Charles, George.

EVA, m. Eugene Bartlett; 2 ch.: Fred, Wesley.

FRED, m. Effie Fuller; 2 ch.: Bertha, Burton.

10. Clark Stevens (Orson³, Rich², Isaac¹) was born in Maidstone, Vt., May 23, 1839. When a boy he removed to Columbia, N. H., where he spent the years of early manhood. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was one of the first to respond to the call for volunteers, enlisting in Co. F, Second N. H. (See chapter upon Civil War). November 7, 1867, Mr. Stevens married at North Stratford, Mary S., daughter of Charles P. Shoff, and in February, 1868, began business in the village in company with Jeremiah Willard as proprietors of the Willard House, but soon sold out his interest in the hotel. In 1855, in company with his brother, he went into the starch business in Bloomfield, Vt. Later, purchasing his brother's interest, Mr. Stevens started a sawmill which he continued to run until the mill was destroyed by fire in 1881.

The next enterprise of importance with which he was connected was in 1885, when he laid the water system which for many years continued to furnish a large part of the village with its water supply.

In 1887 Mr. Stevens opened a grocery store and meat market, and continued in business until 1892 when he retired. As a business man he was shrewd, enterprising and successful.

Mr. Stevens died August 19, 1896, after a lingering illness of over two years, the ultimate cause of death being the effect of a bullet wound received just before his imprisonment in Libby Prison, and neglected during his imprisonment of nine months. He met the attack of illness and death with the same determination and courage with which he had faced bullet and bayonet on more than one stricken field.

12. CHARLES O., b. 13 Dec. 1868; m. Mary Leavitt.

JULIA, b. 5 Nov. 1870; m. Charles LeGrow; 2 ch.: Marion, Mildred.

PERLEY C., b. 8 Jan. 1873; d. 20 Mar. 1892.

MARY M., b. 3 Feb. 1875; m. Albert Morse.

ALICE C., b. April 1877; m. William Mercer.

MABEL M., b. 17 Apr. 1879; m. (1) Joseph Hanson, (2) James Rogers; 4 ch.: Pearl M., Helen G., Dorothy, Charles.

HERBERT, b. 20 Jan. 1883; d. 24 Jan. 1883.

13. AARON E., b. 13 May 1885; m. Flora Hapgood.

14. DON W., b. 19 Jan. 1887; m. Vesta Cooper.

FIFTH GENERATION

11. Henry² H. Stevens (William Wallace⁴, Ichabod³, Joseph², Isaac¹) was born in Bloomfield, Vt., October 17, 1856. He married Abbie, daughter of William Perkins, who was born May 25, 1856, and died October 10, 1914.

BERTHA MAY, b. 24 Aug. 1881; d. 28 Sept. 1883.

ALICE LILLIAN, b. 2 Apr. 1886; d. 30 Sept. 1886.

MAYNARD, b. 8 July 1888; m. Esther Hall.

IONE, b. 18 May 1892; m. Karl D. Norcott; 3 ch.: Marshall, Marion, Kendall.

MILDRED, b. 15 Apr. 1899; m. Wesley Bartlett.

12. Charles O. Stevens (Clark⁴, Orson³, Rich², Isaac¹) was born December 13, 1868. He married Mary Leavitt, daughter of George Leavitt of Colebrook, N. H., He is a business man with large interests, and holds many positions of trust. He resides in Colebrook.

CLARK L.

GEORGE O., m. Jeannette Marshall.

MABEL L., m. William G. Lafferrendre.

RICHARD D.

13. Aaron E. Stevens (Clark⁴, Orson³, Rich², Isaac¹) was born in Stratford, May 13, 1885. He married Flora, daughter of William Hapgood.

CLARK W., b. 2 Jan. 1918.

PHEBE H., b. 4 Aug. 1920.

LAWRENCE A., b. 14 Aug. 1922.

CHARLES DON, b. 3 June 1924.

14. Don W. Stevens (Clark⁴, Orson³, Rich², Isaac¹) was born in Stratford January 19, 1887. He married Vesta Angelina Cooper of Hanover, N. H. He is a farmer and rural mail carrier.

WESLEY COOPER, b. 21 June 1910.

MARY NATALIE, b. 4 Oct. 1912.

MARTHA MERIDEN, b. 30 Oct. 1914.

FLORA, b. 5 May 1918; d. 5 May 1918.

HAROLD MATHESON, b. 4 Mar. 1921.

STONE

The Stone family traces its descent back to Essex county, England, 1285. The first of this line to come to America was Gregory, who landed in Cambridge, Mass., in 1635. Samuel, seventh in line from Gregory, was born in Ashburnham, Mass., April 20, 1775, and was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Rich) Stone. He was a posthumous child, his father having perished in the woods from cold, where he had wandered in his blindness, in search for basket material, before his son's birth. His mother, Elizabeth Rich, was the daughter of John Rich, who was born in Germany, near the Rhine, in 1729; emigrated to America when young, and was one of the seven German families who settled in Ashburnham in 1757. He was married at or near Boston, by Rev. Samuel Merrill, to Catherine Sophia Whiteman, also a native of Germany, who came to this country at the age of fourteen. In 1773, he came to Franconia, N. H., with Jacob Schoff, and later to Maidstone, Vt. His daughter, Elizabeth, married (1) Samuel Stone of Ashburnham, (2) Isaac Stevens, 178—. Samuel Stone, 2nd, accompanied his mother when Mr. Stevens bought in Stratford what is known as the Porter place early in 1800, and there Elizabeth (Rich) (Stone) Stevens died October 27, 1813, aged 56. Her son, Samuel Stone, lived on the farm next above the Prescott Mason place, but exchanged, with Mr. Stevens, for a lot of wild land on Stone hill, in East Stratford, about 1814. He married Phebe (Greenleaf) Healy, daughter of David Greenleaf of Haverhill, N. H., who died August 16, 1866, aged 88 years. Samuel died April 18, 1832, aged 56 years.

JOHN, unm.

MILLIE, unm.

ELIZA, unm.

JACOB, m. Polly Neal; d. Crown Pt., N. Y.

GARDINER.

2. NICHOLAS, b. 1810; m. (1) Mrs. Lucinda (Barnes) Holbrook, (2) Elizabeth Hagar.
3. MARCUS, b. 1814; m. Sarah Wheeler.

2. Nicholas Stone (Samuel¹) was born in Stratford, February 28, 1810. He married (1) Lucinda (Barnes) Holbrook, daughter of Ezra Barnes, and widow of Abel Holbrook. She died December 3, 1853. Married (2) Eliza Hagar, who was born October 19, 1826, and died July 27, 1889. Nicholas Stone, in company

with his brother John, was extensively engaged in the lumber business in the eastern part of the town for forty years, running saw mills upon Stone Brook and Bog Brook. He died December 14, 1894.

(First marriage)

PHEBE, m. David Hagar; 9 ch.; West Milan.

4. JOHN GREENLEAF, b. 7 Jan. 1842; m. (1) Anna Holmes, (2) Alsadie Stinson, (3) Hattie A. Mason.

FRANCIS GARRUTH, d. 19 Apr. 1865, in Virginia, Civil war.

GEORGE.

(Second marriage)

LUCINDA, b. 24 Aug. 1854; m. Charles McMann; 15 ch.

MARY, b. 5 Nov. 1855; d. 25 Jan. 1925; m. Samuel Parker; 8 ch.

CORA, b. 13 Apr. 1857; m. Dan Burnside.

CELIA, d. at 14.

5. DAVID, b. Jan. 1859; m. Emma Hapgood.

BETSEY, b. 21 May 1861; m. Langdon Ingalls, Beecher Falls, Vt.; 4 ch.

NELLIE, b. 15 Nov. 1865; m. Tom Mitchell; 1 ch., Maud.

6. FRANK, b. 1867; m. (1) Matilda Dickey, (2) Dora Hapgood.

7. SAMUEL H., b. 1868 m. Margaret Hall.

8. JAMES, b. 16 Apr. 1870; m. Ella Hapgood.

3. Marcus Stone (Samuel¹) was born on the Stone farm in 1814. He married Sarah Wheeler, who was born 1823, died February 1873. They had fifteen children, three of whom lived.

9. PHINEAS, b. 1846; m. Livonia Leavitt.

ELSIE, m. Elias Maybury; 10 ch.: Eugene, Elmer, Clarence, Jesse, Ethel, Blanche, Florence, Perley, Howard.

WILLIAM, m. Dorcas Maybury; 4 ch.

THIRD GENERATION

4. John Greenleaf Stone (Nicholas², Samuel¹) was born in Stratford, January 7, 1842, and died in Plymouth, N. H., March 12, 1902. He married (1) Anna Holmes, (2) Alsadie Stinson, (3) in 1878, Hattie A. Mason, daughter of Prescott and Samantha (Rolfe) Mason, who was born in 1857; died in Plymouth, 1902.

(First Marriage)

AVERY.

ELEANOR.

FRANCIS, b. 1865; m. (1) Phebe Chandler; 4 ch.: Harry, Rena, Frances, Lizzie; m. (2) Clara Richard.

GEORGE, b. 1867; m. Lizzie Holmes; 3 ch.: Dorsie, Susie, Georgianna.

One child by second marriage.

(Third Marriage)

HATTIE, b. 1 Oct. 1879; m. Harlan Connary.

PHEBE, b. 7 Nov. 1881; m. Arthur Merrill; 3 ch.: John A. Howard, Phebe.

Son, d. in infancy.

5. David Stone, (Nicholas², Samuel¹) was born January 6, 1859. He married, January 6, 1888, Emma Hapgood, daughter of Charles and Jennie (Paquin) Hapgood, who was born December 13, 1870.

FLORENCE, b. May 1890; head nurse, Charlesgate Hospital, Boston.

HAROLD, b. 20 Oct. 1893; d. 1893.

6. Frank Stone (Nicholas², Samuel¹) was born in 1867, and married (1) in 1886, Matilda Dickey, (2) Dora Hapgood, daughter of Charles and Jennie (Paquin) Hapgood.

(First Marriage)

PEARL, b. 28 Jan. 1888.

(Second Marriage)

10. DEWEY, b. 6 Jan. 1898; m. Yvonne Rose Paradise.

DAVID, b. 20 Feb. 1899.

EARL, b. 23 Oct. 1900.

FRANK, b. 16 Apr. 1903, d——.

JENNIE, b. 21 Apr. 1907.

MARION, b. 1 Nov. 1911, d——.

DOROTHY, b. 7 July 1915.

7. Samuel H. Stone (Nicholas², Samuel¹) was born in 1869, and married Margaret Hall.

FRANK OMEGA, m. Susie Parker.

EMMA, m. Arthur Pervere.

NELLIE, unm.

Two children d. in infancy.

8. James Stone (Nicholas², Samuel¹) was born April 16, 1870, and married, September 24, 1889, Ella Hapgood, daughter of Charles and Jennie (Paquin) Hapgood, who was born November 30, 1872.

EVERETT NICHOLAS, b. 8 Mar. 1891; m. Mildred Taylor; 2 ch.

FLORA ELIZA, b. 27 Feb. 1892; m. Howard Atkinson; 1 ch.: Phebe.

EARL JAMES, b. 14 July 1895; d. 20 July 1895.

9. Phineas Stone (Marcus², Samuel¹) was born in 1846, and died March 18, 1918, married Livonia Leavitt.

MARY, b. 1864; m. Will Hagar, 7 ch.: Ellen, Mamie, Livonia, Arthur, Jeannette, Phineas, Wilma.

FRANK, b. 1866; m. Cora King, 2 ch.: Ruby, Mildred.

ELIZABETH, b. 1867; m. (1) Elmer L. Owen, 7 ch.: Birdie Alice, Marion, Mertie, Nina Mae, Ina Rae, Elmer L., Eleanor R., m. (2) Walter S. Wentworth.

ALONZO, b. 17 Oct. 1870; m. Annie Brown, 2 ch.: Carl, Hazel.

11. ARTHUR G., b. 5 Nov. 1872; m. Dora Taylor.

BERTHA, b. 1874, d. young.

FOURTH GENERATION

10. Dewey Stone (Frank³, Nicholas², Samuel¹) was born January 6, 1898, married at Chicopee Falls, Mass., May 29, 1919, Yvonne Rose Paradise, born March 13, 1899. Mr. Stone is a member of Society of American Military Engineers; Belcher Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; New England Chapter, No. 12, National Sojourner's Club; Springfield Chapter, Reserve Officers' Association of U. S., Boston Signal Post; American Signal Corps Association; Springfield Klan No. 14; Stone Family Association. Commissioned Lieutenant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army Res., April 5, 1924. At present employed as Assistant Electrical Engineer, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

BARBARA MARION, b. 25 May, 1920.

YVONNE DORA, b. 29 July 1922.

JANE, b. 1 July 1924.

11. Arthur G. Stone (Phineas³, Marcus², Samuel¹) was born November 5, 1872, and Married Dora Taylor, daughter of George and Mary (Connary) Taylor. Occupation, railroading.

CELIA M., d. in infancy.

DORA MAY, b. 12 May 1904; m. Ralph Haycock.

REGINALD TAYLOR, b. 6 Sept. 1907.

REYNOLD CONNARY, b. 6 Sept. 1907.

WAIT

Joseph and Nathaniel Wait were sons of Benjamin Wait, and came from Ipswich, Mass. They had one sister who married Isaac Merriam. They settled on the Wait farm in Brunswick and built their houses near each other.

Nathaniel died in 1840, quite aged. Joseph fell from his horse

and was killed in 1823. Judson, in his field book of the Survey of Stratford, makes frequent mention of them, and made headquarters at their home. Joseph Wait was chosen proprietor's clerk in 1786, and continued in that office several years; he was the first sheriff of Essex County; the first representative of the town; also selectman. The town meeting was held at his house many years.

ESTHER, m. Stephen Bliss.

FANNY, m. Lovel Lawes.

MARY, m. Abner Day.

ANNA, m. Elias Taylor; 3 ch.: Mary, Nelson W., Andrew J. RHODA.

JOSEPH, JR., enlisted in the U. S. Service, and is supposed to have been killed by Indians.

SALLY, m. ——— Goff.

LYDIA, m. Elias Taylor (second wife).

WILLIAM, m. Tabitha Holbrook; 8 ch.: Cylene, Esther M., Sarah, George H., Mary C., Lucy A., Henry E., William H.

SUSAN, m. Allen Luther; 8 ch.

Nathaniel Wait served three months in the Revolution. He married ——— Fry. He had nine children, who settled in Wisconsin: Lucy (m. Isaac Richardson), Isaac, Charles, Mary A., Harriett S., Lucy, Lorenzo, Nathaniel, William H.

WATERS

Irenas K. Waters was born in Hartford, Vt., November 8, 1796, and died August 13, 1863. He married, August 9, 1818, Charlotte, daughter of Noah and Anne (Brown) Hatch, who was born in 1792, and died March 21, 1882. Mr. Waters was living in Stratford in the early '30's. He was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both he and Mrs. Waters were active in the religious life of the community.

ALPHEUS H., m. Sarah Lucas; 1 ch.: Clarence, m. Sarah Alma French.

MARY, B., m. E. M. Swett; 1 ch.: Murray.

2. NOAH B., m. (1) Harriett Fry, (2) Mrs. Elvira (Crown) Tyler, (3) Sarah Gaskill, (4) Mrs. Sarah (Folsom) Norcott.

EDWIN D., d. 1 yr.

EDWIN MURRAY, d. 21.

LAURA E., d. at Port Hope, Mich.

JANET P., m. George Harvey.

2. Noah B. Waters (Irenas K.¹) was born July 4, 1826, and died May 15, 1906. He married (1), December 19, 1854, Harriett A. Fry, who was born December 18, 1834, and died December 12, 1855; (2) June 12, 1856, Mrs. Elvira (Crown) Tyler, who was born October 15, 1830, and died September 1, 1857; (3) February 17, 1858, Sarah A. Gaskill, born December 29, 1828, died November 26, 1876; (4) Mrs. Sarah Norcott, born December 12, 1832. Mr. Waters was a well-known merchant at the Hollow for many years.

(First Marriage)

CHARLOTTE L., b. 14 Nov. 1855; d. 3 Mar. 1881.

(Third Marriage)

FLORA EVA, 8 Dec. 1860; d. at 2½ yrs.

HATTIE ANN, b. 19 Sept. 1862; d. at 11 mos.

FRED CHARLES, b. 6 Sept. 1864; d. 1905; m. Clara Dresser.

JENNIE F., b. 3 Sept. 1886; m. Fremont Wright.

FRANK J., 21 July 1868; drowned at 13 yrs.

GRANVILLE, b. Aug. 1872; d. 30 Dec. 1896; m. Lulu Dresser.

WILLARD

Jeremiah Willard, son of Hardin and Lucy (Schoff) Willard, was born in Maidstone, Vt., May 15, 1823. When the news of the discovery of gold in California reached this northern Vermont town he left his native hills and became a "forty niner." He was moderately successful in his search for the precious metal, and returned in the early '50's to his native state. At that time the village of North Stratford was just coming into being. As it was the terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway for northern New Hampshire, and the hours of the train service demanded a hotel for the accommodation of the traveling public, Mr. Willard determined to meet that need, and the Willard House was built in 1858. For the story of the building of the hotel, and Mr. Willard's connection with this well-known and popular hostelry see Chapter XVI. During the intervals when Mr. Willard was not engaged in the hotel business, he carried on a large farm in Brunswick, Vt., owned in early years by David Hyde, in late years by N. W. Baldwin, who operated a sawmill there. The latter years of his life were spent at North Stratford, in the home now owned by W. F. Nugent.

Mr. Willard was a man genial and warm hearted, popular as a landlord, valued as a friend and neighbor. A great lover of children, "Uncle Jere" was a notable character of the village life of North Stratford a score of years ago. He married Lydia Grace Holbrook of Lemington, Vt., daughter of Thomas Holbrook, who was born December 6, 1823.

Mrs. Willard was a woman of strong intelligence, the possessor of a clear, well-balanced mind, a worthy help meet to Mr. Willard in all his undertakings. She died November 15, 1895. Mr. Willard died July 15, 1905.

2. ALONZO FREEMAN, b. 13 June 1852; m. Marie Jolbert.
 HATTIE BLANCHE, b. 3 Aug. 1855; d. 3 Feb. 1904.
 CAROLINE LYDIA ELLA, b. Sept. 1859; m. Edmund Rowell,
 M.D., 1 ch.: Edward.

2. Alonzo Freeman Willard (Jeremiah ¹) was born in Newton, Mass., June 13, 1852; died in Stratford June 25, 1913; married, in Bloomfield, Vt., December 17, 1874, Marie Louise Jolbert, who was born in Swanton, Vt., April 25, 1851, and died August 25, 1910.

Mr. Willard was a man of much originality and ability. He spent several years in the West where he was engaged in rail-roading. After his return to the East he carried on the Willard farm in Brunswick; retiring to North Stratford, he purchased the house now owned by Herbert F. Watts.

ALBERTA M., b. 15 Sept. 1875, in Brunswick; m. J. Howard Wight.

ALBERT L., b. 7 Mar. 1877, in Brunswick; d. Saranac Lake, 27 Nov. 1911.

VERNE, b. 24 July 1880; d. 25 Sept. 1910, Portland, Me.

JERRY A., b. 9 June 1894, Brunswick.

APPENDIX

FIRST THINGS

All things in time have an end—a beginning and an end. In all series there is a first. We give here a chapter of first things and events.

The first name of this town was Woodbury.

It is said that the first trees were cut by Isaac Johnson and Archippus Blodgett, that they each made an effort to get his tree down first, and that Mr. Johnson was successful. They were probably the first to pitch here. They, however, returned to Connecticut.

The following is a list of the first persons to settle in town: Joshua Lamkin, Archippus Blodgett, 1772, James Brown, James Curtis, Isaac Johnson, Timothy Deforest, Benajeh Blackman and John Smith. (See Proprietors Records for Woodbury.)

The first woman to settle here with her family was Mrs. Joseph Barlow, and the Proprietors voted her ten dollars for this reason.

The first road commissioners to see that a road be cut through the township were James Brown, Joshua Lamkin and James Curtis. These men were also made selectmen for the year 1772-73 (being chosen by the Proprietor).

The first board of assessors were: 1786, Andrew Beers, Elijah Hinman, Jabez Baldwin.

The first town meeting after the town was incorporated was held 1780, "Apr. ye 5" day at the home of James Curtis.

First moderator, James Brown.

First town clerk, James Curtis.

First board of selectmen elected by the town, A. Blodgett, J. Holbrook, J. Brown.

First collector, J. Brown.

First constable, J. Curtis.

First money raised for schools, 1784, £4. 0. 0. (\$20) and Elijah Blodgett the first school officer, was chosen to collect the school rate.

First inventory 1777, "April ye 28" was taken by A. Blodgett, J. Brown and J. Holbrook.

The first marriage in town was James Brown to Hannah Lamkin, November, 1775.

The first child born was Annie Brown, 1776 (married Noah Hatch).

The first death, Betsey Lamkin, aged sixteen.

The first framed house was built by Jabez Baldwin.

The first framed barn was owned by W. R. Brown and S. A. French.

The first jurors from Coös county, 1805, petit: Isaac Johnson and Isaac Stevens; grand: Nathan Barlow and Benjamin Strong.

The first justice of the peace appointed in Stratford, according to the records in the secretary of state office, in Concord, Elijah Hinman, March 19, 1791, for the county of Grafton, Coös county not having been formed.

First mention of election to Legislature, 1809, James Lucas.

First Stratford man elected, Nathan Baldwin in 1810.

First school teacher remembered, Master Bradley. His widow became the second wife of James Curtis.

First mention of auditors, 1810. They were, J. Brown, N. Hatch and George Gamsby.

First dispensed with tything men, 1811.

First grand juror, Joshua Lamkin, elected at town meeting, 1783.

Samuel F. Brown and D. Platt had the first stoves. These things now so common were great wonders in those days, the neighbors from afar came in to see them. The older persons who read these lines will remember the tin bakers, and potatoes roasted in the ashes.

Noah Hatch possessed the first wagon and he let it for 8 cents per mile. It was not a buggy of modern times, piano box or top buggy, the body sat on the axle tree, and was as easy to ride in as any lumber wagon.

The first store was kept by John Green near where C. G. Platt's house was burned. He kept a few things brought from Portsmouth, and the Indians came to exchange their furs for other commodities, some of which it is said was rum.

John Gamsby built the first gristmill where the Ockington Mills now are. This mill was built about 1788.

The first post office was established in 1810 and Jared W. Daniels was appointed postmaster. He lived at the Abijah French place.

Benjamin Strong was the first mail carrier, and he rode on horseback, sounding his approach with his horn.

The first person to go forward in baptism was Isaac Brown, son of the first married couple, James Brown and Hannah Lamkin.

Smallpox first made its appearance among the white settlers, 1803. Jabez Baldwin died with this dread scourge. Steps were taken by the town for a pest house.

Settlements were first made on the Meadows, and here the first road was built.

Charlotte Hatch married L. R. Waters, had the first English print dress; it cost \$1.00 per yard. The neighbors even from Northumberland came to see it, so much of a wonder was a print dress.

How wonderful the discoveries for comfort! When Ezra Barnes with his family came into town they called at Mr. Blake's, and they borrowed fire in a skillet. He (Barnes) settled where Michael Dowd lives. Mr. Blake was just over the line in Northumberland.

Mark Webb and Nahum D. Day kept the first store at the Hollow.

The first hotel at North Stratford was opened by Harvey Hinman. The first store by Bedel & Holmes.

The first building erected here (North Stratford) was later a part of the Willard House barn.

The first house erected was the one lately occupied by the Gamsby family. (These buildings were destroyed in the fires of November '94 and November '95.)

The first recorded action in reference to a meetinghouse was in 1800. A special meeting was called at the house of Henry Schoff.

The first house of worship was built about 1808-09. It stood a little north of James Curtis' and back from the road.

The first house at the Hollow was of logs, and at the Ockington Mills. The highway passed by here and over the hill to where the meetinghouse stood back of James Curtis' place.

In 1804 the town meeting was for the first time called to meet at Steven's Tavern, and at the meetinghouse, now the town house, for the first time in 1830.

David Platt first commenced on a lot east of the Branch Brown place and boarded at David Gaskill's in Maidstone.

The first preacher remembered is Antipas Marshall.

The first traveling Methodist preachers remembered are Branch and Sabin. These names are preserved in the names of Branch Brown and Sabin Marshall.

The first Baptist preacher, Elias McGregor.

The first Stratford man in the Union army was Andrew J. Ockington, he being in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment in its passage through Baltimore, April 19, 1861.

The first man to enlist in Stratford for the suppression of the Great Rebellion was Daniel Anderson.

The first bridge across the Connecticut River in Stratford was built by E. A. and W. L. Baldwin in 1852; opened for travel in 1853.

The first of any village at North Stratford was the building of this bridge and mills, where the Nulhegan lumber mills were, by the same firm.

The first train to come into Stratford was a construction train in the fall of 1852. It brought freight and some passengers.

The first transportation to Portsmouth and other markets was by horseback.

The first carriages were made of poles, one end answered for thills, the other, the larger one dragged on the ground and carried the load.

The first legal contest was with David Wales Holbrook in regard to the support of his mother.

The first sap buckets were half logs hewed out, hollowing about two feet in length.

The first one hundred pounds maple sugar was made in a tea kettle, skillet and spider.

The first year's business of C. P. True at North Stratford, after the railroad came there, was 3,000 bushels grass seed, 30 tons cheese.

The first mowing machine was owned by J. M. Baldwin, in the '50's.

The first automobile was a red Oldsmobile owned by Albert Morse, in the earliest years of motor cars.

The first tractor in town was owned by James Stone.

KING PHILIP'S DEED

The following is a true copy of the original deed of a large portion of Coös county from King Philip, an Indian, who once controlled the northern lands, to Thomas Eames of Northumberland,

John Bradley and Jonathan Eastman of Concord and Nathan Hoit of Moultonboro and it must be of interest to many of our readers. The Ammonoosuck River referred to is probably the one now known as the Upper Ammonoosuc which joins the Connecticut at Northumberland:

To all persons to whom these presents shall come, greeting
Know ye that I, Philip, an Indian, a native of America, now resident in Upper Coos and chief thereof, for and inconsideration of the sum hereafter named, for which I have received security to my full satisfaction of Thomas Eames of Northumberland in the county of Grafton and state of New Hampshire and his associates, namely, John Bradley and Jonathan Eastman of Concord, county of Rockingham, and Nathan Hoit of Moultonboro in the county of Straford, all in the state of New Hampshire, esquires, all my *peculiar* friends. I have this day given, bargained, sold, released, conveyed and confirmed and by these presents do give, bargain and sell, release, convey and confirm to them the said Thomas, John, Jonathan and Nathan, their heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of land and water, situated within the following boundaries, viz.: Beginning on the east side of Connecteacock, now called Connecticut river, at the mouth of the Ammonoosuck river, then up said Ammonoosuck river to head pond to the carrying place, then across the carrying place to a small pond on the head of Plumpetussuck, or Dead river, then down said river to Andrewscoggin river, then up the Andrewscoggin river to lake Umbagog, including all the waters of said lake and island; from said lake up Andrewscoggin river to Moley-chunyomuck, then along the easterly side of said lake to the outlet of Mosseluckmegantick, then up said river to said lake Mosseluckmegantick, including all the waters and islands thereof: then across the carrying place Qwasuktemick, thence down said river till it empties into Awsisegowassuck river, then up said river to Palmachinanabagogg lake, including all the waters and islands thereof, thence up Awsisegowassuck river to the carrying place into the Awsiemtecook river, a St. Francis river, thence down said river till it falls into the branch which empties from lake Mamfloobagogg, then up said river to Skessawennock lake, thence up said river to Mamfloobagogg, including all the waters and islands thereof, from thence up Massheecoowanggawnall river to the head thereof; then across the carrying place to the head of Walheogawmuck, then down said river, including all the islands thereof to the mouth of Ammonoosuc river, the place begun at, agreeably to a plan I have this day given to them, their heirs and assigns forever, with the following conditions and reservations, viz.—that I reserve free liberty to hunt all sorts

of wild game on any of the foregoing territories, and taking fish in any of the waters thereof for myself, my heirs and successors and all Indian tribes forever. Also liberty of planting four bushels of corn and beans. And this, my trusty friend Thomas, having given me security to furnish me and my squaw with provision and suitable clothing which I have accepted in full. I have for myself and in behalf of all Indians, who hunted on or inhabited any of the foregoing lands or waters forever quit, claimed and sold as aforesaid to them, the said Thomas, John, Jonathan and Nathan as a good estate in fee simple, and do covenant with them that myself and my ancient fathers forever and at all times have been in possession of the above described premises, and that I have a good right to and will warrant and defend the same to them, the said Thomas, John, Jonathan and Nathan, their heirs and assigns forever against the claims of all or any persons whatever.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal and signature this twenty-eighth day of June, 1796.

his

PHILIP, x Indian Chief.

mark

her

MOLLY, x Messel.

mark

his

MOOSEKIT, x Sussop.

mark

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

JERE. EAMES.

ELY BUCK.

STATE PAPERS

An Important Letter to Col. Bailey and Col. Wood (?)

LANCASTER (N. H.), June ye 9, 1775.

Two scouts had been sent out for the men left at Umbagog lake. They saw at the lake several Indians a hunting, one of which was Black Lena by name, who is very well known among our people in general to be the most trusty and fathful to his word of any Indian that ever came in among us. He tells our scouts that he set out to pilot the Regular officers into Lower Coös last winter, and two other Indians with them. But he was the chief pilot in order to find out a road from Canada to Coös. But after they had set

out on their journey the regular officers told the Indians they intended to come through that way with an army to take and Destroy the People in those towns on this River and when Lena found out their Dissire he went Back and Left them they made him Promis and sware he would not come into us and mak known their Dissire. He says there is near 2000 Regulars now in Canada and they are making all Preparations Possible can for war. Determined to come against us Late this fall and Bring Snow shoes with them, and are now employing the Indians to make them. Lena says they are continually inviting the Indians to join with them and fight against us and they will Put them in officers and offer them money to take up arms against us. But they utterly Refuse it. Lena says the Indians and French waits for nothing but an invitation from us to join with us, which would do it immediately. Wants to have us send an Army to take Quebeck and let them know when our Army will meet them at Quebeck to take it. All Canada will rise to help take it. This letter proceeds to state that the Head man of the Indians, John Stacey, is at Chanawage and friendly to New England. Lena offers to go to Canada on pay in the interests of the colonies and Col. Bailey is desired to see them or send to them and is signed by

EDWARD BUCKNAM.
SETH WALES.

Letter from General Washington to Committee of Safety

CAMP AT CAMBRIDGE, Aug. 4 (?), 1775.

Gentlemen: Your publick Capacity and the hope that you will be both able and willing to give us some assistance has led me to make this application. The situation of the army as to Amunition is by no means what it ought to be. We have great reason to suspect the enemy very soon intend to bombard our Lines and our Stock of Powder is so small as in a great Degree to make our heavy Artillery useless.

I must therefore request you will exert yourselves to forward whatever can be spared from your province as soon as possible. The necessity is great, the cause is of the last importance. I am therefore persuaded I need use no arguments to quicken your zeal. The smallest Quantities are not beneath notice, as a considerable stock may be formed from various collections. Lead and Flints

are also very scarce, you will therefore furnish all you can spare. Next to making the Provision, its being seasonable is of great importance; every hour in our present situation is critical.

Should there be any arrivals in any part of your Province, with the necessary article I must request your forwarding all that can be possible spared out of it.

I am gentlemen very respectfully your most obedient and very humble servant,

GEO. WASHINGTON.

To the Hon. The Committee of Safety of New Hampshire.

The original letter has Washington's own signature as above.

Order of Committee of Safety to Captain Bedel

Sr.: You are directed to proceed immediately to Northumberland or Lancaster with your company, or such part thereof as you think proper, and there, in conjunction with the inhabitants, erect a garrison in such place as you with their advice shall judge most suitable. Sufficient for defence against small arms. And when that is completed to assist in building garrisons in such other places on the frontiers as you with the advice of the inhabitants shall judge most necessary, sending out such scouts from time to time for intelligence as you shall find expedient. And also to take the charge of all such provisions as may be sent you and cause the same properly to be delivered to yours and other companies that may be posted by the congress on this committee on Connecticut river and purchase beef, bread, etc., as may be requisite, and return your accounts to this committee for their allowance and payment. And also to use your utmost endeavors to gain and keep the friendship of the Indians by small donations, etc., and if anything of importance should occur to send information thereof to this committee by immediate expresses, and to take up and examine any person you may suspect of attempting to cross the country to Canada with a design to hurt the cause of America, and, if after examination, you are satisfied of such design, that you secure him, or them, and send them down here for trial, and to use your discretion with regard to any other who evidently appear to be enemical to the liberties of America. In case of any

attack upon any of the inhabitants in those parts to whom you can possibly afford assistance you are to do so without delay.

By order of the committee,

W. WHIPPLE, *Chairman, P. T.*

July 7, 1775.

Treason in the North County

PORTSMOUTH, April 26, 1775.

To the people of the county of Grafton from a real friend who wishes their well-being:

For God's sake pay the closest attention to the sowing and planting of your lands and do as much of it as possible, not only for your own family's subsistence, but to supply the wants of your fellow men down country, for you may be assured that every kind of distress in the proprietary is coming upon them. Let nothing induce you to quit your farming business—mind no reports—there are enough without you. Therefore your diligence in farming will much more serve your country than coming to assist us. Much depends upon the back settlements raising plenty of grain. I am informed that if the people of the back settlements take up arms a number of Indians and Canadians will fall upon them, but that if they remain quiet they will not. This I inform you of for the love I bear you and give it to you as a sincere friend should.

JOHN FENTON.

Colonel Fenton was one of only three representatives of Grafton county, which then included the territory of the whole northern region. It is addressed to the citizens of Grafton county. He was asked to appear before the Provincial Congress and explain his letter. He was voted dangerous to the province and was sent to gaol to be supported as a gentlemen, afterwards to headquarters of the forces and finally to New York and permitted to go to England or Ireland on condition that he give his parole not to take up arms against the Colonies. His purpose seems to have been to keep the men from enlisting or assisting in resisting the British by inducing them to remain on their farms and by intimating that if they came to help, the Indians and French would retaliate on them, and all this as a true friend and with an appeal to God.

Revolutionary War Accounts

This account was found in the papers of the Baldwin family and furnished by Mrs. Lucia A. Thompson. This paper has the signatures of A. Blodgett, Joshua Lambkin and James Curtis.

State of New Hampshire, Stratford, July, 1775. An account of Josiah Lambkin service done and damage sustained by living in Stratford a frontier town through the whole of the unhappy war with Great Britain:

	£	s.	d.
To moving my family by order of Gen. Bailey with expense of moving my family to Haverhill and supporting them,	16	0	0
To loss of time three months,	6	0	0
Damage that I suffered by moving,	10	0	0
And expense moving back,	6	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	38	0	0

ARCHIPPUS BLODGETT,
JAMES CURTIS,
Selectmen.

State of New Hampshire, by James Curtis. An account of service done and damage sustained by living in Stratford, a frontier town, through the whole of the unhappy war:

	£	s.	d.
To moving my family by orders of Gen. Bailey to Northumberland, expense of moving, etc.,	10	0	0
To supporting my family, loss of time, etc.,	12	0	0
To damage sustained moving,	16	0	0
To 12 days scouting to Umbagog, at 6s per day,	3	12	0
To cash paid Capt. Learnard for going after powder, ball, etc.,	0	6	0
To pair of snow shoes to go to Canada scouting,	0	18	0
To work done by William Curtis at Northum- berland fort 10 days at 4s per day,	2	0	0
Loss of time, damage, etc.,	3	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	47	16	0

Stratford, State of New Hampshire, June, 1775. An account of damage and loss that I, Joseph Barlow, hath sustained by living in

the town of Stratford by the enemy, in living in the frontier town through the whole war:

	£	s.	d.
To moving my family by order from Gen. Bailey, expenses in moving my family and supporting them loss of crops, etc.,	35	0	0
June 1780. To moving my family to the fort, scouting, guarding, loss of time, etc.,	10	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	45	0	0

JAMES CURTIS,
JOSHUA LAMBKIN,
ARCHIPPUS BLODGETT,
Selectmen.

Stratford, State of New Hampshire, June, 1776. An account of damage and loss of time, I, Nathan Barlow, hath sustained by living in the town of Stratford by the enemy in the frontier town through the whole war:

	£.	s.	d.
To moving by order from Gen. Bailey, expense in moving, loss of time and crops,	10	0	0
June, 1780. To moving into fort, scouting, guarding, loss of time and crops,	5	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	15	0	0

PETITIONS

For an Abatement and for Incorporation

We your humbel proticeners do pleade for an abatement of taxes Praying that the Court would consider us under our present distressed Curcumstances and wich we have laboured under Ever since we came into this howling wilderness we Shall now proceed to Show forth what we have Indured Ever Since we began to Settel this town which in the yeare A D 1773 and now there is but Seven families in the town only and we have lived destitute of aney asistance from the rest of the Propity wich ware to make emediate Settlement and build mils which is all neglected by which means we have Suffered very much our wheat has Cost us the one half of it to get it ground ever Sence we have lived heare oure propity meting was Ajurned to Connecticut and held thare So that we have not had the privelege of acting as a propity in the town When the town was last Chartered out the Publect rites

ware taken away so that we live destitute of aney privelege both Sivel or Sacred oure money is Spent our famelys are naked and provision is very scars by reson of the pepol moving of for feire the Enemy We lost all our Crops and was Obliged to part with our oxan and cows to get bak agane and we are exposed to the Enemy without aney protection and are in a poore sitawation to defend oure Selves we are frunteer as the Pepol is all with drew from above us we desire that the Court would incorporate us and give us Proper athority

Stratford May ys 15 1778

ARCHIPPUS BLOGGET	JOHN SMITH
JOSHUA LAMKIN	JOSEPH BARLOW
JAMES CURTISS	JOHN HOLBROOKS
JAMES BROWN	

For Protection

The memorial of Sundry of the Inhabitants of the towns of Lancaster, Northumberland and Stratford humbly sheweth that on Thursday the 24th inst June, a party of Indians about 15 in number, commanded by a French man, came into Stratford, took two Prisoners Plundered 2 Families of everything valuable which they had, we humbly pray that your Honors would take the matter into your serious Consideration and provide such assistance for our future Security from those Barbarous Savages, as your wisdom shall Direct and your Memorialists as in duty Bound shall ever Pray.

Lancaster, 27th June, 1779.

JOSEPH PEVERLY,	WARD BAILEY,
THOMAS PEVERLY,	CALEB MARSHALL,
DANIEL SPALDING,	EMMONS STOCKWELL,
NATHAN CASWELL,	MOSES PAGE,
DILL SAWYER,	JAMES WILDER,
ENOCH HALL,	ED. BUCKMAN.

For a Road

Petition relating to a Road from Conway addressed to the Gen. Court, 1790 humbly sheweth that whereas their is a Road cut and partly cleared and bridges leading from upper Coös to Conway so to Wolfborough and Portsmouth which is through considerable

unappropriated Lands unlikely soon to be settled at or near the White Hills where if some expense was properly laid out would shorten the travel from Connecticut River to the seaports and prevent the people at Upper Coös being under the necessity of taking the tedious rout of Lower Coös of at least forty or fifty miles farther. And whereas it is now a time of war and the people at Upper Coös being the frontier of this state on the Connecticut in the Northern Quarter exposed to alarms and attack of the enemy from Canada, and having no resorce for help or way of retreat but by the way of Lower Coös (which think ourselves equally exposed) wherefore your Petitioners beg the interposition of the Honorable Court that they would order the above said Road may immediately be made possible with horses or carriages through said unappropriated Land at the cost of the State, and through the appropriated Lands at the cost of owners that the relief may be had from the Interior to the Exterior part of the State which will be of great importance to your Petitioners and advantage to this State and we will ever pray,

JAMES BURNSIDE,	BENJ. BYRON,
JOHN HOLBROOK,	WARD BAILEY,
JOHN GAMSBY,	ABNER OSGOOD,
JAMES BLAKE,	BENJ. SAWYER,
JOSHUA LAMKIN,	SIM NASH,
JAMES CURTIS,	JOHN SAWYER,
DAVID LEARNED,	DITT SAWYER,
ELIJAH BLOGGET,	GEO. WHEELER,
LUTHER RICHARDSON,	SAML. NASH,
NATHAN BARLOW,	DAVID HOPKINSON,
ARCHIPPUS BLOGGET,	DAVID PAGE,
JOSEPH BARLOW,	MOSES PAGE,
JAMES BROWN,	JAMES WILDER.

Northumberland, May 25, 1780.

The Report of a Committee on this petition is dated State of New Hampshire, In the House of Representatives, June 14, 1780.

The Committee reported their opinion that they recommend the passing an act appointing and authorizing some person or persons to sell at public vendue one thousand acres of the confiscated Land of William Stark adjoining to Conway, and lay out the money arising by said sale in making a good and passable Road through

the unappropriated Lands mentioned etc. Which report being read and considered, voted that it be received and accepted. Sent up for concurrence,

JOHN LANGDON, *Speaker*.

In council June 15, 1780, read and concurred.

E. THOMPSON, *Sec.*

Soldiers Order

To the Treasurer of the State of Newhampshire:

Please to pay the whole of the wages due to me as a soldier in Major Benj. Whitcomb Choir of Rangers, with the deprecation to Major Benjamin Whitcomb and his receipt shall be a full discharge for the same.

Per me, JOSIAH BLOGGET.

Stratford, 9th Jan'r.

Relative to Two Captives

July the 19th 1781 oure friend Indions brought in Prisoners of our men which Desarted from Canady which S'd Indians found in the woods and brought in which S'd Prisoners Promised to Pay S'd Indians 30 Dollors a Pece which Prisoners was not able to Pay and one Elijah Blogget Paid the S'd Sum to S'd Indians for the Redemption of Gilbert Borged & Josiah Blogget which was 60 Dollors.

Stratford January ys 17 1785

Partisienor Elijah Blogget

JOSHUA LAMKIN,
ARCHIPPUS BLOGGET,
Selectmen.

For a Ferry

A petition to the Senate and House of Representatives humbly sheweth that ever since the first settlement of this town and others adjacent in Upper Coös the inhabitants and travelers have been great sufferers for want of a boat suitable to carry people, horses and teams over Connecticut River and a branch thereof called Amminoosuck River which runs into Connecticut River in Northumberland, and whereas Thomas Burnside, Esq., hath proposed building a suitable boat or boats if he might have a charter of a ferry in such manner that the ferry to cross Connecticut River might take in Ammanoosuck which your Petitioners suppose

might be without inconvenience with the same boat; therefor, etc.
etc.,

THOMAS PEVERLY,	JAMES CURTIS,
THOMAS PEVERLY, JR.,	WILLIAM CURTIS,
JERH. EAMES,	STEPHEN CURTIS,
DANIEL SPALDING,	JOHN SMITH,
DAVID LARNED,	HETH BALDWIN,
JAMES LARNED,	BARNARD COLE,
ABEL LARNED,	JAMES BLAKE,
ELIJAH BLOGGETT,	JOSHUA LAMKIN,
JAMES LUTHER,	OLIVER LAMKIN,
ARCHIPPUS BLOGGET,	THOMAS LAMKIN,
NEWCOMB BLOGGET,	JAMES BURNSIDE,
JOSIAH BLOGGET,	PHINEAS HODGDON,
JAMES BROWN,	NATHAN CASWELL.
JOHN HOLBROOK,	

We, Jeremiah Eames, and Joseph Peverly, selectmen of Northumberland, and Joshua Lambkin, selectman, and James Brown, Town Clerk of Stratford, certify that we have been notified that a Petition was presented, or about to be presented, to the General Court for a Ferry to be granted to Thomas Burnside to begin at the Ferry Bounds of Edward Buckman, one mile above the Great falls, at Northumberland to extend six miles up from said bounds on the river Connecticut, taking in the mouth of Ammonoosuc River, and one mile up the same. And that we know the inhabitants of said towns and every one travelling that way will be greatly relieved by a Ferry being there. And we further certify that we are of opinion no person in either of these towns or in the State would object thereto, as no one would be injured thereby, but every person in that quarter and all travellers there greatly benefited.

JOS. PEVERLY, JAMES BROWN,
JERE EAMES, JOSHUA LAMBKIN.

Feb. 1786.

For an Abatement of Taxes, etc.

Addressed to the General Court humbly shews:

The subscribers, inhabitants of the town of Stratford, in the county of Grafton, that prior to the commencement of the late war your Petitioners had begun settlement in said town of Strat-

ford, which were then the frontier settlement in this State and consequently in the time of the war was most exposed to the depredations and ravages of the enemy, and that at the repeated solicitations of the inhabitants and the commanding officers further down the Connecticut River they continued at their settlements though in continual jeopardy for several years and until the enemy came upon them, took some of the inhabitants captive and plundered others which compelled your Petitioners to remove to places where their families might not be exposed to continual changes—that your Petitioners, though very great sufferers during the continuance of the war have, since the conclusion thereof exerted themselves, (though in indigent circumstances) and have returned to their former settlements where they wish to continue and make such improvements as may be beneficial to themselves. Occasioned by their poverty and the distance they live from inhabitants of wealth and fortune, which together with expense they have necessarily been obliged to be at in building bridges and a road through the town—renders them quite unable to discharge the Taxes laid on them by Government, though well disposed and desirous of doing what is in their power to the support thereof your Petitioners are, though reduced to the disagreeable necessity of petitioning your Honors to take their unfortunate case under your wise considerations and abate so much of the taxes required of said town as the present inhabitants are by law subjected to pay, or in any other way, release them as you in your great wisdom see meat. As your Petitioners in duty bound shall ever pray. In behalf of the Petitioners,

WM. CARGILL.

1790.

For a Bridge

May 25, 1791. The Selectmen of Northumberland and Guildhall, Vt., petition the Senate and House of Representatives that whereas Connecticut River divides the Town of Northumberland and Guildhall, and there being a very convenient, advantageous place for the purpose of erecting a bridge over what is called the Little Falls on said River which would be very advantageous to the public in general as well of the inhabitants of the Upper Coös, etc., to grant us liberty to raise by lottery the sum of one thousand dollars which we conceive to be sufficient together with what sub-

scribers we may procure to erect a good and permanent bridge over said place, etc. etc.

BENONI CUTTER,
EBEN W. JUDD,
JOSEPH PEVERLY,
ANTIPAS MARSHALL,
Selectmen.

For a New County

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Stratford Humbly Sheweth,—

Thet your Petitioners Live at the Distance of Near Seventy Miles from the Nearest Shire Town in the County—

That A very Considerable Part of the inhabitants of this Capital part of the County Live above us and Are under Simmerler Circumstances with us That the Roads at Some Seasons of the year unpassable—Wherefore We your Peticioners Pray that we may be Set off from the County of Grafton and be made a New County by A Lyne Drawn from Connecticut River between the towns of Concord alias Gunthwait and Littleton and an Eastward takeing in the towns of Conway Eaton &c to the Province Line So Called and Yours in Deuty Bound will Ever Pray

Stratford Nov'r 21st 1791

JOHN GAMSBY	EPHRAIM BARLOW
JOHN GAMSBY, JUN'R	HETH BALDWIN
ELIJAH HINMAN	JOHN SMITH
W'M CURTISS	DAVID HOLDBROOK
CHARLES STRONG	RICHARD HOLDBROOK
HOWARD BLOGGETT	THOMAS LAMKIN
ANDREW STRONG	GEORGE GAMSBY
JABEZ BALDWIN	ARAN CURTISS
ISAAC JOHNSON	HENRY BLOGGETT
ELISHA WEBSTER	BENJ'A STRONG
HEZEKIAH FULLER	ELIJAH BLOGGETT
JAMES BROWN	JOSIAH BLOGGETT
JOSEPH HOLBROOK, JUN'R	JOSHUA LAMKIN
JOSEPH BARLOW	EZRA LAMKIN
JAMES CURTISS	ABNER BARLOW
NATHAN BARLOW	STEPHEN CURTIS

Nov. 22, 1791.

The following persons, residents of Northumberland, petition to be set off from Grafton Co., and formed into the County of Coös in nearly the same language that Stratford Petitioners had done one day earlier,

ABEL BENNET,	JACOB SCHOFF,
CALEB MARSHALL,	THOMAS BURNSIDE,
ABEL BENNET, JR.,	ANTHONY CLIFFORD,
ISAAC MERRIAM,	THOMAS PEVERLY,
ELIPHALET DAY,	JOSEPH PEVERLY,
ANTIPAS MARSHALL,	DAVID ROWELL.
ABNER BARLOW,	

(Note on the above petition).—We take the following from Barton's History of New Hampshire:

The gradual extension of new settlements in the northern part of the state and the great distance from the shire towns of Grafton County, led to the organization of Coös County in December, 1803.

Twelve years before the commencement of the revolution, a little settlement was commenced at Lancaster, and soon followed by others of the same humble character at Northumberland, Stratford and Dalton. In 1775, the population of the present county had increased to the modest number of 227 persons, divided among six townships, of which Lancaster with its 61 inhabitants was the most populous.

In 1803, the whole population was a little more than 3,000 divided among ten incorporated towns.

Soldiers Orders

To the Honorable Treasurer of the State of Newhampshire:

Please to pay the whole wages and depreciation due to Thomas Blogget, late a soldier in Major Benjamin Whitcomb's Choir of Rangers, to the said Whitcomb who is hereby authorized to give a full discharge for the same.

ELIJAH BLOGGET,	LEVI BLOGGET,
MARY COLE,	HENRY BLOGGET,
HOWARD BLOGGET,	NEWCOMB BLOGGET.
JOSIAH BLOGGET,	

Stratford, 13 of July, 1792.

This may certify that the above named are the heirs of the named Thomas Blogget.

Certified by us, ISAAC JOHNSON
 JAMES BROWN.

TOWN RECORDS, 1800 TO 1805

Warnings and Meetings

The town meeting was called at the dwelling house of Henry Schoff on Tuesday, March 4, 1800, by William Johnson, David Holbrook and Joseph Holbrook, selectmen.

Met agreeable to warning. Made choice of

John Green, moderator.

Joseph Holbrook, town clerk.

Benj. Strong, 1st selectman.

Richard Holbrook and Joseph Dyer, the other two selectmen.

Joseph Dyer, constable and collector.

Joseph Holbrook, treasurer.

Major Nathan Barlow and Henry Bloget tything men.

The above selectmen, to be overseers of the poor.

Wm. Johnson, Elisha Webster and James Brown, surveyors of highways.

Wm. Curtiss, Henry Schoff and Ezra Lamkin, hog reafs.

June 27, 1800. A special town meeting is called to meet at the dwelling house of Henry Schoff on Saturday, the 12th of July, next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon:

1. To see if they will agree to pay the non-resident share of the county tax for the years 1798 and 1799 which the selectmen are obliged to pay.

2. To see what instructions they will give the selectmen respecting the school lot.

3. To see if they will agree that the high way shall be turned and changed from where it is laid out over a part of the Jabez Baldwin farm.

4. To see if they will build a meeting house and to appoint a committee to pitch a spot where to set it.

BENJ. STRONG,

RICHARD HOLBROOK,

WM. JOHNSON,

Selectmen.

Met according to warning. Made choice of Captain Joshua Lamkin, moderator.

Voted to leave the exchange of the road by Mr. Jabez Baldwin's lot to the selectmen if he makes it to their exceptance.

Made choice of James Curtis, Isaac Johnson, Chas. Strong,

fence viewers; Isaac Johnson, Hezekiah Fuller, Josiah Lambkin, shepherds.

Voted this meeting be adjourned to meet at the aforesaid place on Tuesday, the 11th of March inst at 2 of the clock in the afternoon.

Met according to adjournment. Made choice of John Green, sealer of weights and measures. Levy Bloget, pound keeper.

Voted to reconsider the vote of Joseph Dyer being selectman and made choice of Wm. Johnson in his stead.

Voted to raise a tax of thirty dollars to repair the highway.

Took the minds of the lawful voters that were present on the revising of the constitution, 18 yeas and 4 nays.

Voted to adjourn this meeting to the place aforesaid at 3 of the clock in the afternoon on the 12th day of July, 1800.

Met according to adjournment and made choice of Captain Joshua Lamkin, moderator.

Voted the exchange of highway by Mr. Jabez Baldwin's lot to the selectmen, if he makes it to their satisfaction.

Voted to give the selectmen liberty to assess the non-resident taxes for the county for the years 1798 and 1799, being 13 dollars and sixty cents in whole to be assigned on the poles and ratable estate.

Voted that this meeting be adjourned to the house of Major Nathan Barlow on the fourth of August at four of the clock in the afternoon.

Then follows several licences granted various persons to sell spiritous liquors:

Jan. 14th, 1800, to Amaziah Chase to retail it as a taverner at his house in Stratford as the law direct until the 1st Tuesday in March next.

JOSEPH HOLBROOK,
DAVID HOLBROOK,
Selectmen.

March 11, 1800. Mr. Chase has license to retail liquor by small measure for four months.

RICHARD HOLBROOK,
WM. JOHNSON,
BENJ. STRONG,
Selectmen.

Same date. Jabez Baldwin is granted the same privilege by same officers who also on Feb. 2, 1801 granted a licence to Major Nathan Booth "to retail spiritous liquors as a taverner for one year."

Then follows: "This may certify the town officers, which is recorded on page 17, were sworn into office on the day that they were chosen.

JOSEPH HOLBROOK, *Town Clerk.*

It will be seen that Joseph Holbrook, William Johnson, and David Holbrook were undoubtedly elected the year previous 1799.

Then follows a copy of the minute book of Jeremiah Eames who "in November one thousand and seven hundred and ninety seven laid out the first surveyed river road."

Town meeting in 1801 is called at the dwelling house of Major Nathan Barlow, Tuesday, 3rd, of March at 1 of the clock in the forenoon, call being dated February 14, 1801.

Among the articles are to vote for Governor, Councillor, Senator and County Register and Treasurer.

STRATFORD, 3rd March, 1801.

This may certify that the within warning hath been posted up at my house fourteen days according to law.

Attest:

ISAAC JOHNSON.

Met according to warning. Made choice of
Major Jabez Baldwin, moderator.

Joseph Holbrook, town clerk.

Voted said Holbrook be town treasurer for the year.

Isaac Johnson, Benjamin Strong, Esq., and Richard Holbrook, selectmen.

Isaac Johnson, constable and collector.

James Curtis, Noah Hatch and George Gamsby, surveyors.

David Holbrook and Daniel Schoff, tything men.

Jacob Schoff, Aaron Curtis and Jabez Baldwin, fence viewers.

Elijah Blodget, sealer of weights and measures.

Levy Blodget, pound keeper.

William Curtis, sheep master.

The above town officers are all sworn into office except David Holbrook, Daniel Schoff, tything men; and Elijah Blodget, sealer of weights and measures.

Voted to raise a tax of fifty dollars to be paid in labor on the highways at fifty cents per day.

Voted to raise a tax of eighteen dollars to defray the expense of the town and to build a pound.

John T. Gilman	had	25	votes	for	governor.
Timothy Walker	"	8	"	"	"
Russell Freeman	"	26	"	"	councillor.
David Hough	"	23	"	"	senator.
Samuel Brooks	"	36	"	"	register.
Charles Johnson	"	34	"	"	treasurer.

Nov. 20, 1801. Joseph Holbrook, Esq., is granted liberty to sell spiritous liquors as a taverner by Benj. Strong and Richard Holbrook, selectmen.

Jan. 6th, 1801. David Wales Holbrook as a taverner has the same privilege for two months

RICHARD HOLBROOK,
BENJ. STRONG,
Selectmen.

In addition to selectmen are the following names in the place usually occupied by witnesses: David Wales Holbrook, David Holbrook, James Brooks, Thomas Day, of Bradford, Deacon Down of Bradford.

Stratford, Jan. 6, 1801. Licence for a taverner.

The town meeting for 1802 is called to meet at the dwelling house of Col. Nathan Barlow on Monday, the 30th of August next, at 3 of the clock in the afternoon of said day. To vote by ballot for one suitable person for a representative of this State in the Congress of the United States to hold their place for two years from the fourth of March next.

Given under our hands at Stratford this 24th day of July, 1802.

RICHARD HOLBROOK,
BENJ. STRONG,
ISAAC JOHNSON,
Selectmen.

August 30th, 1802, Monday, 3 o'clock afternoon, agreeable to within warning this meeting is opened and made choice of

Jabez Baldwin, moderator.

Capt. Elijah Webster, clerk per term.

And said Webster being sworn as such executed the office to fill the vacancy of Joseph Pearse, resigned.

Samuel Hunt, 12 votes for the next Congress, to hold their place from the 4th of March next.

David Hoogh,	13 votes	Samuel Hunt,	12 votes
Samuel Tenney,	10 "	Nathan Parker,	3 "
Clifton Cloggit,	11 "	Jonathan Smith,	3 "
Silas Betten,	10 "	Clement Stone,	3 "

We copy the following, as it concerns the family of one of the first settlers.

State of New Hampshire, Grafton, ss. Town meeting is called at the dwelling house of Isaac Johnson, to meet at one of the clock afternoon on the first Tuesday of March. After warning the officers to be chosen; To see whether the town will pass a vote to appoint a pest house for the small pox or to see what measures shall be taken to prevent said disorder from spreading in Stratford.

Given under our hands in Stratford this 14th day of February, A. D. 1803.

ISAAC JOHNSON,
BENJAMIN STRONG,
RICHARD HOLBROOK,
Selectmen.

1804. Town meeting is called to meet at the dwelling house of Isaac Stevens, Esq., on Tuesday, 13th day of March, at 11 o'clock A. M.

EPHRAIM MAHURIN,
BENJAMIN STRONG,
NATHAN BALDWIN,
Selectmen.

Met according to warning and made choice of Charles Strong, moderator.

Chose Benjamin Strong, Nathan Baldwin and Ephraim Mahurin, selectmen.

Chose Isaac Johnson, town clerk and treasurer.

Ezekiel Brown, James Curtis, Noah Hatch and Joseph Dyer, surveyors of highways.

Haines Schoff, constable and collector.

Luther Fuller, Levi Chase, Noah Hatch and Richard Holbrook, fence viewers.

Isaac Johnson, sealer of weights and measures.

Elijah Chase, Ezra Lamkin, Daniel Shoff and Amos Hinman hog howards.

Voted to tax ourselves thirty dollars to defray the expense of highways.

Voted to tax ourselves the sum of 25 dollars to purchase a standard for weights and measures and other intervening expenses.

Voted to adjourn this meeting to the 3rd Monday of April next, at this place at one o'clock P. M. At the above meeting

John Gilman	had	13	votes	for	governor.
John Langdon	"	27	"	"	"
Daniel Blaisdel	"	11	"	"	councilor.
E. Bartlett	"	29	"	"	"
Moses Busel	"	7	"	"	senator.
W. M. Talton	"	31	"	"	"
M. G. Gasson	"	3	"	"	"

Charles Johnson, county treasurer.

Samuel Brooks, county register.

To Nathan Barlow one of the justices of the peace in and for county of Grafton: We, the subscribers, inhabitants and free holders of the town of Stratford. We request you to notify and warn the inhabitants of said Stratford, who are qualified to vote in town meeting, to meet at the dwelling house of Isaac Stevens, innholder, on the second Tuesday of March next. Then follows a list of officers to be chosen and business to be done.

BENJ. STRONG,	JAMES CURTIS,
AGUR PLATT,	JAMES BROWN,
CHARLES STRONG,	JOSEPH BARLOW,
DAVID W. HOLBROOK,	DAVID HOLBROOK,
JOSIAH GRAVES,	ABNER BARLOW,
RICHARD HOLBROOK,	EPHRAIM MAHURIN,

Freeholders in the Town of Stratford.

To Isaac Stevens, Esq., one of the freeholders in the town of Stratford: You are hereby requested to call a meeting of the inhabitants of Stratford agreeable to the statutes in that case provided agreeable to a request to me. Directed given under my hand and seal this 18th day of February, 1805.

NATHAN BARLOW, *Justice of the Peace.*

Grafton, ss., pursuant to the request to me, directed, I hereby notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Stratford to meet at the time and place within mentioned for the purpose set forth in the within request to me directed. Given under my hand this 18th day, February, 1805.

ISAAC STEVENS, *a freeholder inhabitant of Stratford.*

Agreeable to the above call and notice the meeting was held at the time and place.

Chose James Brown, moderator.

Voted that Nathan Barlow be town clerk.

James Brown, town treasurer.

Thomas G. French, James Brown and Agur Platt, selectmen and overseers of poor.

Hains Schoff, constable and collector.

Benjamin Strong, Esq., grand jurymen.

Agur Platt, Jacob Schoff, Levi Chase, Aaron Curtis, fence viewers.

Jacob Schoff, Levi Chase, and Aaron Curtis, hog reeves.

Peletiah Nichols, Isaac Stevens, James Curtis, Ezekiel Brown, surveyors of highways.

Isaac Stevens, Esq., sealer of weights and measures.

Voted that we raise the sum of one hundred dollars on the residents and non-residents in the town of Stratford for the purpose of purchasing weights and measures and surveying the outlines of the town of Stratford agreeable to an act of the Legislature of this state.

Voted to raise forty dollars agreeable to law for the purpose of mending highways.

John Langdon	had 35	votes	for	governor.
John T. Gilman	" 11	"	"	"
Ezra Bartlett	" 28	"	"	councilor.
Daniel Blaisdel	" 8	"	"	"
William Tarlton	" 39	"	"	senator.
Moses P. Payson	" 3	"	"	"
Joseph Peverly	" 44	"	"	treasurer.
J. M. Tillotson	" 47	"	"	register of deeds.

Voted that this meeting be adjourned without day. The above is a true record.

NATHAN BARLOW, *Town Clerk.*

FIRST INVENTORY OF NON-RESIDENT PROPERTY

The following is the first inventory of non-resident property recorded. This inventory is dated June 2, 1805, but we think it should be 1806. The record of 1805 gives Agur Platt, Thomas G. French and James Brown as elected selectmen. They certify to taking the resident invoice April 1, 1805. The record of 1806 states that Nathan Cass, Thomas G. French and Agur Platt were chosen selectmen, March 11th, and these three men as selectmen on the 12th of March license Isaac Stevens and Peletiah Nichols as taverners. This shows that an invoice by Nathan Cass, Thomas G. French and Agur Platt must be in 1806, instead of 1805.

	No. of 1st div	No. acres	No. of 2d div	No. acres	No. of 3rd div	No. acres	No. of 4th div	No. acres	Undivided	\$	c	Mills
Isaiah Brown,							2	200	50		62	5
Nathan Booth,			82	200	56	200	103	200	50	2	28	5
Samuel Beers,			1	200	191	200	15	200	50	2	28	5
George Baird,			52	200		200	195	200	50	2	28	5
Joseph Bass,			81	200	150	200	18	200	50	2	28	5
Samuel Beard,	26	50	34	200	175	200	8	200	50	2	78	5
Joseph Barlow,			158	200	77	200	11	200	50	2	28	5
Jabez Baldwin,					192	200	165	200	50		28	5
Heth Baldwin,			206	200	39	200	5	200	50	2	28	5
William Barker,	64	50	121	200	41	200	7	200	50	2	98	5
Stephen Curtis,	68	50	95	200	185	200	104	200	50	2	78	5
Nehemiah Curtis,			31	200	182	200	185	200	50	2	28	5
George Crague,			100	200	37	200	49	200	50	2	28	5
Lemuel Curtis,					132	200	208	200	50		28	5
Stephen Curtis,						200	5	200	50		28	5
Daniel Fowle,			182	200	130	200	34	200	50	2	28	5
Benjamin Hinman,			146	150	70	200	166	200	50	2	03	5
Elijah Hinman,			120	200	99	200	146	200	50	2	28	5
Treuman Hinman,					39	200	28	200	50		28	5
Aaron Hinman,					128	200	74	200	50	1	28	5
Richard Heart,			202	200	96	200	133	200	50	2	28	5
Joseph Holbrook,	17	50	119	200	97	200	26	200	50	2	78	5
Joseph Holbrook, jr.,			200	200	178	200	188	200	50	2	28	5
John Holbrook, jr.,			198	200	138	200	27	200	50	2	28	5
William S. Johnson,					127	200	75	200	50	1	28	5
Agur Judson,			142	150	3	200	151	200	50	1	28	5
Agur Judson, jr.,	7	50	32	200	100	200	196	200	50	2	78	5
David Judson,			66	200			23	200	50	1	62	5
Daniel Judson,			148	200	201	200	163	200	50	2	28	5
Stilis Judson,			88	200	89	200	50	200	50	1	28	5
Abner Judson,	8	50	90	200	71	200	75	200	50	2	78	5
Daniel Judson, jr.,			172	100	15	200	162	200	50	1	78	5
Judah Kellogue,		50	84	200	44	200	134	200	50	2	78	5
William King,			181	200	32	200	52	200	50	1	28	5
Moses Little,	56	50	117	200	149	200	36	200	50	2	78	5
George Lewis,	54	50	83	200	29	200	126	200	50	2	78	5
Renold Marvin,				200	13	200	129	200	50	2	28	5
George Marshall,			99	200	45	200	22	200	50	2	28	5
David Mann,			79	200	10	200	193	200	50	2	28	5
Elisha Mills,			141	100	40	200	155	200	50	1	78	5
Morgan Noble,	2	50	60	200	58	200	161	200	50	2	78	5
Benjamin Parker,			68	200	54	200	46	200	50	2	28	5
Jacob Sheafe, jr.,			170	200	161	200	20	200	50	2	28	5
Samuel Sherburne,	36	50	51	200	181	200	38	200	50	2	78	5
Agur Tomlinson,			143	200	73	200	19	200	50	2	28	5
Stephen Sherman,			204	200	102	200	25	200	50	2	28	5
William Agur Tomlinson,			118	200	42	200	124	200	50	2	28	5
Thomas Tousey,	55	50	33	200	9	200	47	200	50	2	78	5
William Thompson,			171	200	16	200		200	50	2	28	5
Joseph Tomlison,		50	111	200	19	200	139	200	50	2	78	5
Stephen Tomlinson,				200	87	200	164	200	50	2	28	5
Beach Tomlinson,			89	200	179	200	72	200	50	2	28	5
Nathan Wells,		50	67	200	98	200	21	200	50	2	78	5
Hezekiah Tomlison,			69	200	91	200	4	200	50	2	28	5
Arthur Worster,			122	200	76	200	167	200	50	2	28	5
Joseph Wells,			197	200	105	200	142	200	50	2	28	5
Moses Walton,			112	200	189	200	6	200	50	2	28	5
Thomas Worster, 3rd.,			30	200	86	200	135	200	50	2	28	5
Thomas Worster, 2nd.,			98	200	64	200	177	200	50	2	28	5
Ebenezer Worster,			63	200	35	200	17	200	50	2	28	5
Thomas Worster, jr.,			107	200	12	200	71	200	50	2	28	5
Josiah Willard,			62	200	80	200	105	200	50	2	28	5
John Wendall, Esq.,	67	50	106	200	186	200	160	200	50	2	78	5
Ezrehiah Whitmore,			147	200	113	200	24	200	50	2	28	5
Samuel Averill,	53	25	205	100	43	200	27	200	50	2	03	5
Moses Averill,	63	50	53	200	101	200	136	200	50	2	78	5
Benjamin Averill,		50	59	200	187	200	194	200	50	2	78	5
Samuel Averill, jr.,		50	85	200	131	200	123	200	50	2	78	5

FIRST RESIDENT INVENTORY

The following is the first resident inventory recorded:

	Polls	Stations	Horses	4 year horses	3 year horses	2 year horses	Oxen	Cows	Stock, 4 year	Stock, 3 year	Stock, 2 year	Arable land	Mowing land	Pasture land	Wild land	Buildings	\$	c	
E. Day,	I		I			I		2				2	I		47		3	57	
P. Gamsby,	I		I					I	2						47	I	3	47	
I. Johnson,	I											2			98		2	68	
J. Blake,	I		I					I									2	20	
C. Strong,	I	I		I	I			2	2		2	2	2	I	57		9	43	
B. Strong,	I		I					2			I	2	2	I	57	50	3	87	
N. Baldwin,	I		2	I	2			6	6		9	7	10	4	406	200	13	97	
P. Nichols,	I		I	I			2			3		9	5	I	98	50	7	48	
J. Graves,	I						2	I			2						2	40	
G. Gamsby,	I		2			2		2		3	2	3	4		43		6	23	
L. Fuller,	I		I				I										2	20	
W. Holbrook,	I		I									5	9	2	84		5	74	
E. Lambkin,	I		I					2	2		I	3	3		44		4	69	
A. Platt,	I											6	3	4	467		5	17	
D. Platt,	I		I			2									100		3	30	
G. French,	I			I	I							2	I		47		2	77	
J. Gamsby,	I		I					I				2	2		96		2	96	
H. Schoff,	I		I					2	2	I		5	2		45	100	7	64	
A. Chase,	I		2				2	4			2	8	5		85	100	7	64	
J. Schoff,	I		I					2	2	I		5	2		43		4	96	
Haines Schoff,	I				I			I	2	I		I	2		47		3	32	
D. Schoff,	I		I					2	2		I	4	2		44		4	59	
I. Johnson,	2		I			I		3			3	8	6	2	134	100	8	51	
A. French,	I				I			I								100	2	60	
Hez. Fuller,	I		2					2		2	4	6	6	3	85		6	89	
N. Barlow,	I		2				I			I	I	2			23	100	4	23	
I. Stevens,	I		2				6	2				9	6	6	129	450	12	34	
A. Barlow,	I			I			I				I	3			26		2	81	
E. Barlow,	I																I	30	
N. Hatch,	I		3		I		2	4	4	4	4	4	7	I	70	100	10	25	
N. Blodgett,	I					2	4		3			2	4		75		5	15	
J. Blodgett,	I																I	30	
T. Blodgett,	I																I	30	
F. Colman,	I					I		2	2		2	2			25		3	21	
J. Brown,	I		I	I	I		2	2			4	8	8	3	500	200	10	35	
Richard Holbrook,	I		I														2	00	
Dan. Holbrook,	I		I							I		2	4				3	30	
Daniel Holbrook,	I							I									I	50	
I. Brown,	I							2		I							2	00	
W. Curtis,					I				3		2				400		2	40	
A. Curtis,	I		I				2	4				8	8		134		6	94	
J. Curtis,	I		I				2	2		10	2	8	8		134		8	34	
E. Burnham,	I		I					I							50		2	45	
E. Brown,	I		I					I					3		99		3	30	
J. Borough,	I		I					2		I		I	2		46		3	51	
Amos Hinman,	I												I		49		I	77	
L. Chase,	2		I					2	2		I	2	3		95		5	82	
J. D. Blake,	I			3				I							50		2	00	
E. H. Mahurin,	2		I					I			I				200		4	60	
N. Dodge,	I																I	30	
J. M. Johnson,	I		I				2	I									3	00	
C. Chase,	I														50		I	55	
A. Allen,	I		I					I									2	20	
D. Gaskill,											2	2			6			86	
John Foster,	I																I	30	
S. Stone,								I			I	3	2	2	18		I	85	
J. Isaac Schoff,	I							I									I	50	
Asa Hall,	I																I	30	
N. Cass,	I		2				4	4		2	2	7					8	90	
R. Southmaid,	I											I					I	80	
J. Perry,	I																I	30	
J. Farnham,	I																I	30	
L. Curtis,	I									3						50	I	85	
Stephen Wood,	I																I	30	
																		\$258	86

The foregoing is an Invoice for the residents for the year 1805, taken by us at Stratford, the first day of April.

AGUR PLATT, THOS. G. FRENCH, JAMES BROWN.
Selectmen.

TOWN RECORDS FROM 1806 TO 1810

State of New Hampshire, Coös ss, May 13th, 1806. To the clerk of the town of Stratford, in said county; greeting:

“You are hereby required, in the name of said state of New Hampshire, upon request thereof, to notify the freeholders and other inhabitants of said town of Stratford qualified by law to vote in town meeting, to assemble and be present at the appointment of two persons duly qualified to serve on the petit jury at the court of common pleas, to be holden at Lancaster, in said county, on the first Tuesday of July next, and particularly to notify the selectmen of said town to be present at said meeting to attend the drawing of names out of the box as the law directs.” Then follows the requirement that he notify the persons at least four days before the sitting of the court; and that he make the report of his doings to the clerk of the court at least the day before the sitting of the court at Lancaster, in the county aforesaid, the day above written.

JAMES BAKER, *Clerk*.

State of New Hampshire, Coös ss, May 23rd, 1805.

Under the above date, Nathan Barlow, as town clerk notifies and warns the freeholders of said Stratford, to meet at the dwelling of Isaac Stevens on Wednesday, the fifth day of June next, at four of the clock p. m., for the above purposes, and particularly notifies the selectmen to be present and prepare boxes for drawing according to law.

State of New Hampshire, Coös, ss.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of Stratford, agreeable to the above warning, voted that Mr. Asa Hall be moderator of said meeting. Then proceeded to draw the petit jury and drew Isaac Stevens and Isaac Johnson, jr., and they were notified of their appointment according to law.

State of New Hampshire, Coös, ss.

By virtue of a warrant to me directed from the clerk of the supreme court of Judeume, Nathan Barlow notifies and warns the legal voters of the town of Stratford to meet at the dwelling house of Isaac Stevens, Esq., on Monday, the twelfth day of instant August, at five of the clock p. m.

First—To choose moderators to govern said meeting;

Second—To appoint two persons to serve as grand jurors for the above purpose;

Third—To appoint two persons to serve as petit jurors, agreeable to the warrant to me directed.

Given under my hand at Stratford, this first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and five.

NATHAN BARLOW, *town clerk*.

Chose Isaac Stevens, moderator.

Made choice of Nathan Barlow and Benjamin Strong, be and are hereby chosen grand jurors.

Richard Holbrook was drawn to serve as petit and duly notified accordingly.

State of New Hampshire, Coös ss., 1806.

(This is the first record of annual meeting in which Coös county appears.)

The town meeting is called to meet at the dwelling house of Captain Isaac Stevens on the eleventh day of March, 1806, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. One article is to see if the town will vote to raise money to build a pound.

James Curtis was chosen moderator.

Nathan Barlow, town clerk.

Nathan Cass, Thos. G. French and Agur Platt selectmen and overseers of the poor.

E. H. Mahurin, constable and collector.

Voted that the town tax themselves forty dollars, to be laid out on the roads the present year.

Surveyor in the lower district borough in the eastern district Stephen Chase.

In the middle district Samuel Johnson; and in the upper district George Gamsby; and likewise fence viewers.

Isaac Stevens was chosen sealer of weights and measures.

Elijah Johnson, Ezekiel Brown and Elijah Chase, hog reaves.

Voted that Nathan Cass have liberty to put up two pair bares on the road from Sugarhill to his sawmill.

Voted that Agur Platt be allowed and paid out of the treasury of this town the sum of sixty dollars and seventy-five cents for perambulating the town line.

Voted that the said Platt have and receive ten dollars for services done for the town in capacity as selectman the year past.

Voted that the town build a pound the year ensuing and that it be set near the boiling spring near Mr. Isaac Johnson's.

Voted that Louis Curtis build said pound forty feet square, of good substantial logs, agreeable to his own offer, and that he build the same by the first of June next.

Voted that the town raise, by a tax, thirty dollars, to defray the expenses of said town.

John Langdon	had	33	votes	for	governor.
His Excellency John T. Gilman	had	1	vote	for	governor
Thos. G. French	had	1	vote	for	governor
Wm. Fulton	"	28	votes	for	councillor
Daniel Blaisdell	"	2	"	"	"
——— Carlton	"	31	"	"	senator
Joseph Peverly	"	28	"	"	county treas.
Stephen Wilson	"	20	"	"	register
John M. Tillotson	"	12	"	"	"

The inhabitants are warned to meet April 7 at 4 p. m. for the purpose of drawing one person to serve as petit juror at Lancaster the first Tuesday of July.

James Curtis was chosen moderator and Nathan Cass drawn to serve as above and notified.

The legal voters are called to meet at Isaac Stevens on the 15 day of May, 1806, at three in the afternoon, "to vote and lay a tax in order to support a yearly school in said town. To choose a collector to collect tax. To agree on a division of the town into districts or choose a committee for that purpose."

The meeting met as called and chose Ephraim Mahurin, moderator.

Voted to divide the towns into districts as follows:

One district to contain all the inhabitants east of William Curtis' land, where he now lives;

The second district from the south line of the said town to Little Bog brook, so-called;

The third district from Little Bog brook bridge to Bissel Brook bridge.

The upper district from the upper line of the middle district to the upper line of said town.

Stratford, September 6th, 1806.

First	division	valued	at	\$2.00	per	acre
Second	"	"	"	1.00	"	"
Third	"	"	"	66	"	"
Fourth	"	"	"	50	"	"
Undivided	"	"	"	26	"	"

Division valued

First	\$100	Fourth	\$100
Second	200	Undivided	13
Third	132		

November, 12th, 1806. James Baker, clerk of the court, makes request for one person to be appointed by the said town to serve as petit juror at the court of common pleas, to be holden at Lancaster within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of June next.

The freeholders are notified to meet on the 25th of December, at Isaac Stevens, innholder, and the selectmen particularly to be present for drawing.

The record says made choice of Noah Hatch.

1807. Town meeting met at Isaac Stevens, innholder, March 10. Voted as follows:

Benj. Strong, moderator.

Benj. Strong, town clerk.

James Brown, treasurer.

Isaac Stevens, Thos. G. French, Asa Hall, selectmen.

Eph. H. Mahurin, constable and collector.

Nathan Cass, Noah Hatch, Ahaz French, Wells Aldridge, surveyors of highways.

Joseph Daniels, Isaac Stevens, David M. Holbrook, Levi Chase, fence viewers.

Isaac Johnson, sealer of weights and measures and pound keeper.

Asa Hall, Samuel Johnson, Ahaz French, Levi Lamson, hog howards.

The foregoing town officers were sworn into office.

BENJ. STRONG, *town clerk*.

Voted to raise a tax of forty dollars to pay the debts of the town.

Voted to raise one hundred and fifty dollars highway tax, to be expended at the rate of 8 cents per hour for an able bodied man or a yoke of oxen.

Voted to allow Agur Platt fifteen dollars out of the treasury for the past year's service; and to allow Nathan Barlow ten dollars and E. H. Mahurin one dollar and 25 cents.

John Langdon	had 30 votes for	governor
Sam. Blaisdell	" 24 " "	councillor
William Talton	" 2 " "	"
Moses P. Payson	" 29 " "	senator
Joseph Peverly	" 33 " "	treasurer
Abraham Hinds	" 36 " "	register

Voted in favor of a revision of the constitution: For, 25; against, 2.

An extra meeting was held on the 25th of June to see if the town will accept the new road laid out by the selectmen in 1806 was met. Said road begins not far from the south line of Isaac Johnson's farm and goes east of the present river road and comes into the river road again on the hill north of John Gamsby's.

The meeting met and voted to accept the road, and voted the selectmen have power to lease the school lot at the interest of one dollar and fifty cents per acre, and as much higher as they can, provided they lease the whole lot; of if they lease but half, they shall divide first lot according to the best of their judgement.

1808. Town meeting called to meet at Isaac Stevens, innholder, on Tuesday, the 8th of March. Among the articles are

To see if the town will discontinue the old road leading from Isaac Johnson's to the top of the hill northeasterly to where the new road, lately laid out, comes into the said old road.

To see if they will agree to raise money to defray the expense of the new road lately laid out on the second lift of land from the river east of said Johnson's, Esq., Benj. Strong's and said Gamsby's.

The meeting met and chose James Brown, moderator.

Benj. Strong, town clerk.

Agur Platt, Joseph Daniels and Asa Hall, selectmen.

James Brown, treasurer.

E. H. Mahurin, constable and collector.

Peletiah Nichols, Isaac Stevens, James Curtis and Jeremiah Fuller, hog reaves.

Captain George Gamsby, Isaac Stevens, James Curtis and Eph. Burnham, fence viewers.

Isaac Johnson, sealer of weights and measures.

Samuel Johnson, poundkeeper.

Isaac Johnson, Ezra Lambkin and Eph. H. Mahurin, tythingmen.

Peletiah Nichols, Elisha Johnson, Aaron Curtis and Levi Sampson, surveyors of highways.

Voted to raise \$150 to be laid out on the highways at eight cents an hour for an able bodied man; and a yoke of oxen the same.

Voted to raise \$61 town tax to defray the expense of last and this year.

Voted to raise \$150 to build school houses in the town of Stratford.

Voted to allow the selectmen twelve dollars for their services last year, to be allowed out of this year's tax.

Voted to allow Benj. Strong three dollars for expenses as town clerk and taking depositions in behalf of Elizabeth Rhodes.

Voted that twenty-one dollars, the military expense for last year, be taken out of this year's tax, viz. the tax for 1808.

By command of His Excellency, John Langdon, Esq., governor for the state of New Hampshire. These are to warn all the inhabitants of said town of Stratford, who by law are qualified to vote in town meeting, to meet at the dwelling house of Isaac Stevens, innholder, on Monday, the 29th day of August, at 4 p. m. Secondly, to vote by ballot for five persons duly qualified for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, agreeable to an act passed June 21 A. D. 1792.

AGUR PLATT,
JOS. DANIELS,
ASA HALL,
Selectmen.

The meeting met and chose Isaac Johnson, moderator.

Nathaniel A. Haven, Thos. Hale, James Wilson, John C. Chamberlain and Daniel Blaisdell had each 23 votes; while Clement Stower, Daniel M. Durrell, Jedediah R. Smith, Francis Gardner and Charles Cutts had each 29.

On the first Friday of November, at one o'clock p. m., the voters are called together at the same place. Assembly to vote by ballot for seven persons, inhabitants of this state, who shall not be senators or representatives in congress, or persons holding office of

profit or trust under the United States—to be electors of president and vice-president of the United States.

Friday, the fourth day of November, the voters met and made choice of Ephraim H. Mahurin, moderator.

Voted for electors as follows, viz. Jeremiah Smith, Oliver Peabody, Juno Farrar, Samuel Hale, Robert Wallice, Benj. West, Jonathan, Franklin, had each 17 votes, while 15 were cast each for John Langdon, Samuel Bell, Amasa Allen, John Godard, Robert Alcock, Wm. Tarlton and Nathan Shanning.

1809. The meeting is called at Isaac Stevens, inn-holder, on Tuesday, the 14th day of March. Tenth section of the town will raise money for building of school-houses; 11th, to see if the town will agree to accept of the new road lately laid out on the 2nd lift of land from the river east of Isaac Johnson's—and to discontinue the old road running on the river as far as the new road goes, and to raise money to defray the expense of the new road; 12th, to see if they will agree to grant a bridle road to the said Isaac Johnson, Isaac Stevens and Ezra Strong, where the above road runs, by their keeping up convenient gates.

James Curtis was chosen moderator, and Asa Hall town clerk; E. H. Mahurin, Peletiah Nichols and Isaac Johnson, selectmen; Nathan Baldwin, treasurer; E. H. Mahurin, constable and collector. Chose Ahaz French, hog reave for the north district; Noah Hatch for the middle district; Asa Hall for the lower, and Willis Aldrich for the eastern district; Isaac Johnson, sealer of weights and measures, and Samuel Johnson, pound keeper; Isaac Stevens, surveyor for the middle district; Henry Schoff for the north, Jos. Daniels for the lower, and Willis Aldrich for the eastern district.

John Langdon	had 25 votes for governor
Jeremiah Smith	“ 25 “ “ “
Benj. J. Gilbert	“ 26 “ “ counsellor
William Tarlton	“ 23 “ “ “
Moses P. Payson	“ 23 “ “ senator
Abel Merrill	“ 26 “ “ “
Joseph Peverly	“ 45 “ “ county treasurer
Abraham Hinds	“ 46 “ “ register

Voted to raise \$150 for the purpose of building and repairing school-houses. Voted Agur Platt, Ezra Strong and E. H. Mahurin, school visitors. Chose Jos. Daniels, fence viewer for lower

district, Nathan Baldwin, north, Benj. Strong, middle, and Willis Aldrich, eastern district; \$150 for making and repairing roads and \$75 for town expenses. Voted to authorize the selectmen to lease the school lot at the interest of one dollar and fifty cents per acre per year of a double lease; they may let the whole or half of said lot, as may best accommodate, dividing the lot according to their best judgement for making two farms.

The above persons have all been sworn into their several offices.

ASA HALL, *town clerk*.

On the 25th of March, Francis Wilson of said town is given full power and license to exercise the business of a taverner until the 2nd Tuesday of March, 1810, and to sell wine, rum, brandy, gin, whiskey or other spirits by retail, that is in less quantity than one gallon, and may sell mixed liquors part of which are spiritous for the town aforesaid.

Isaac Stevens is granted the same privilege for one year from the 1st day of April.

EPHRAIM H. MAHURIN,

PELETIAH NICHOLS,

Selectmen.

I hereby certify that on the 19th day of March A. D., 1809, I joined Joseph Carr and Tabitha Day, both of Stratford, in the bonds of matrimony. Recorded this 3rd of April.

ASA HALL, *town clerk*.

The selectmen and all the legal voters are called to meet at Isaac Stevens on the 16th day of August. Met and Isaac is chosen moderator. Then drew from the juror box, Benj Strong and Noah Hatch as petit jurors, and E. H. Mahurin grand juror for the superior court of jurisdiction to be holden at Lancaster on the first Tuesday of October next.

May 15, the same year, at a similar meeting Peletiah Nichols is chosen moderator and David Platt is drawn to serve as petit juror at the Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Lancaster on the first Tuesday of July.

On the 23rd of December, the inhabitants, legal voters are warned to meet, and doing so, E. H. Mahurin is chosen moderator. The meeting adjourned to meet on the 25th inst., and then Isaac Stevens is elected moderator, and James Curtis and Peletiah Nichols are drawn to serve at the Court of Common Pleas to be held at Lancaster on the first Tuesday of January next.

1810. The annual meeting is called to meet at Isaac Stevens, Esq., on 2nd, Tuesday of March, being the 13th day at 10 o'clock a. m. Eighteenth, to see if the town will accept the appraisal of damages made by former selectmen, to Isaac Johnson for land taken up by turning the road across his land and whether they will vote to pay him; 19th, to see if they will vote to the old road or river road by said Isaac Johnson's.

EPHRAIM H. MAHURIN,
PELETIAH NICHOLS,
ISAAC JOHNSON JR.,
Selectmen.

The meeting according to call and chose James Brown moderator, Asa Hall, town clerk, who was sworn to the faithful discharge of his duty as town clerk.

E. H. MAHURIN,
PELETIAH NICHOLS,
THOS. G. FRENCH,
Selectmen and Overseer of the poor.
CONSIDER BARDEN,
JOS. CARR,
ISAAC STEVENS,
WILLIS ALDRICH,
Hog reaves.

Joseph Daniels, treasurer.
E. H. Mahurin, collector and constable.
Asa Hall, surveyor in lower district.
Noah Hatch, in middle district.
Joseph Cass, in upper district.
Justus D. Blake, in eastern district.

JAMES BROWN,
NOAH HATCH,
GEO. GAMSBY,
Auditors of Accounts.
ASA HALL,
BENJ. STRONG,
E. H. MAHURIN,
School visitors.
JONATHAN SAMPSON,
ISAAC JOHNSON,
PELETIAH NICHOLS,
JAMES CURTIS,
Fence viewers.

John Langdon	had	22	votes	for	governor
Jeremiah Smith	"	16	"	"	"
J. M. Tillotson	"	1	vote	"	"
Benj. J. Gilbert	"	2	votes	"	"
Abel Merrill	"	22	"	"	senator
More Russell	"	18	"	"	"
Edward Evens	"	22	"	"	counsellor
Benj. J. Gilbert	"	18	"	"	"
Joseph Peverly	"	40	"	"	county treasurer
Meltias Farrar	"	22	"	"	register
John Wilson	"	13	"	"	"

Voted not to discontinue the river road as passing by Isaac Johnson's.

Voted to recall the last mentioned vote.

Voted to raise \$200 for repairing roads or building bridges.

Voted not to raise \$48.50 for payment of damages to Isaac Johnson for the new road passing through his land.

Voted to recall the last vote.

Voted to raise \$65 for the purpose of paying damages to Isaac Johnson for the new road going through his land and for other town expenses.

Voted to raise \$15.50 for the payment of an account to Isaac Stevens which he paid to Dr. George A. Bolton for doctoring Elizabeth Rhodes.

Voted to discontinue the old or river road passing by Isaac Johnson's.

The legally qualified voters of Northumberland, Stratford and Percy are warned and notified to meet at the dwelling house of Isaac Stevens, Esq., on Wednesday the 21st, day of March; 2nd, to choose by some person qualified as law directs to represent said district in the General Court of said date one year from the first Wednesday of June next

ISAAC JOHNSON, JR.,
 PELETIAH NICHOLS,
 E. H. MAHURIN,
Selectmen.

The meeting was called and chose Jeremiah Eames, Esq., moderator.

Chose James Lucas of Northumberland by ballot for a representation to represent the within towns of Stratford, Percy and Northumberland.

The above warning is a true copy of the original and the above preceding a true record.

Attest:

ASA HALL, *town clerk.*

Isaac Stevens is licensed to keep a public house or house of entertainment, with liberty to sell or retail spiritous liquors by small quantities.

A. N. Brackett clerk of the court orders a meeting called and it is held at Isaac Steven's dwelling house June 30th.

Isaac Stevens as chosen moderator and Aaron Curtiss and Elisha Johnson are drawn as petit jurors.

February 10, 1810, then Mr. Samuel Brown and Miss Jude Smith both of Stratford were joined in marriage by Mr. E. H. Mahurin, Justice of Peace.

February 25, 1810, then were Mr. Henry C. Proal of Whitefield and Hannah Curtis joined in marriage by Mr. E. H. Mahurin, Justice of Peace.

December 29, 1810, this may certify to whom it may concern that Jonathan Cass and Sophy Hall both of Stratford were this day legally married, agreeable to the laws of the State of New Hampshire. By me, Lyre Burge, minister of the First church in Colebrook.

August 27th, a meeting of the legally qualified voters to vote in choice of senator in State Legislature, is held to vote by ballot for five suitable persons duly qualified for representatives of this state in this congress of the Unites States.

James Curtis is chosen moderator and 28 votes are cast for each, Josiah Bartlett, John A. Harper, Daniel L. Morrell, Samuel Linsmore, Olediah Hall. Four votes are cast for George Sullivan, William Hale, James Wilson, Roger Vose, Daniel Blaisdell.

At a meeting of the selectmen and legal voters held December 28, by order of A. N. Brackett, clerk of court. Agur Platt was chosen moderator and Peletiah Nichols and Thos G. French, were drawn as petit juror to serve at Lancaster at the Court of Common Pleas to be held at Lancaster first Tuesday of January.

TOWN RECORDS, 1821 TO 1834

1821. Town meeting is called to meet at Wilson's Tavern Mar. 13, 10 a. m.

NATHAN BALDWIN,
ELISHA A. BARLOW,
Selectmen.

Chose Thomas Beach moderator.

2nd. Read the law concerning town meetings and chose Joshua Marshall town clerk.

3rd. Chose Francis Wilson, David Platt and Martin French selectmen and overseers of poor.

4th. Voted to set up the office of collector to the person who will give the most per cent on the amount of taxes assessed and collected.

Bid off by Sam. F. Brown who is to give the town $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents on the dollar on the whole amount given him to collect.

Voted S. F. Brown be constable.

George Kimball was chosen surveyor of highways for district No. 1, Thomas Beach No. 2, Martin French No. 3, Joseph Daniels No. 4 and Richard Holbrook No 5.

Voted that Grant Fuller be pound keeper.

Samuel Bell	had	52	votes	for	governor
John French	"	43	"	"	counsellor
Jeduthurn Wilcox	"	4	"	"	"
Wm. Lovejoy	"	50	"	"	senator
Arthur Livermore	"	2	"	"	"
Stephen Wilson	"	50	"	"	treasurer
John M. Dennison	"	52	"	"	register

List of Taxpayers

Andrew Martin	Mark Potter
Joseph A. Martin	Peter H. Gamsby
Abner Day	Collins Lounsby
Eliphalet Day	Peter Gamsby
John M. Tillotson	Brown Gaskill
John W. Bennett	Elisha Johnson
George Kimball	John French
James Blake	Martin French
John Silley	Elisha Barlow
James Blake, Jr.	Irenus K. Waters
Wm. Fuller	Samuel Johnson
Henry Schoff	John M. Johnson
Thomas Beach	Hezekiah Fuller
Nathan Baldwin	Isaac Stevens
David W. Holbrook	Widow Schoff
William Coats	Francis Wilson
Seneca A. Schoff	Leonard Hatch
Elisha Baldwin	Seth H. Bradley
George Gamsby	Elijah Blodgett
George Gamsby, Jr.	Josiah Lamkin
Joshua Marshall	Isaac Brown

Lewis Curtis	David Gaskill, Jr.
David Platt	William Curtis
Thomas Blodgett	Stephen Alden
Newcomb Blodgett	William Curtis, Jr.
Joseph Blodgett	Robert Curtis
Wd. H. Brown	John Chase
Joseph Daniels	Richard Holbrook
Joseph S. Daniels	Abel Holbrook
Wd. S. Curtis	Ezra Barnes
David Curtis	Noah Hatch
James Curtis	Leonard Bowker
Amos Curtis	Nathan Smith
Simeon Lindsey	Benj. Smith

Sept. 17th. The voters are warned to meet at the house of Joshua Marshall to cause to be appointed persons to serve as grand and petit jurors at Lancaster. Elisha Baldwin grand and Elisha A. Barlow petit jurors.

1822. The annual meeting is called to meet at Samuel Porter's Tavern.

Fifty-one votes were cast for state and county ticket, and Samuel Bell received the whole number.

Voted to raise \$136 for town charges and support of poor.

Voted to raise \$200 for support of highways and build bridges.

April 29. Elisha Johnson was drawn as grand and Elisha Baldwin as petit jurors.

Sept. 16. Qualified voters called at dwelling house of Samuel Porter to vote for 6 persons for Rep. of this state for Representatives in the Congress of the United States according to the law of this state passed June 21st, 1792.

Samuel Porter was chosen moderator, Ichabod Bartlett had 15 votes; Wm. Plummer, Jr., and Richard Odell, 10; Matthew Harvey, Aaron Matson and Thomas Whipple, Jr., 15; Charles Woodman, 5.

New names on tax list:

John W. Schoff	Hiram Schoff
Henry Gamsby	John Stevens
Samuel Fuller	Victory Gamsby
Eri Curtis	Grant Fuller
Abijah S. French	Allen Porter

Sixty-three polls, 63 taxpayers, cows 116, horses 23, oxen 56. Only three lots of buildings valued as high as \$100. Highest, Thomas Beach \$500; 13 less than \$20.

1823. Meeting called to meet at Porter's Inn. 48 votes cast for Samuel Dinsmore for governor; Samuel F. Brown, constable.

Voted that Joshua Marshall, Samuel Porter, Leonard Hatch, Spencer Alden and Seneca A. Schoff be school visitors. Two hundred dollars raised for town charges and poor. Three hundred dollars to make and repair highways.

Voted that the inhabitants east of Nash stream be set off as a school district and called No. 6.

Benj. Smith, jr., surveyor of highways in No. 6. Polls 57, horses 48, oxen 81, cows 131, acres mowed 151, arable acres 153.

1824. At Samuel Porters, March 9,
Thomas Beach, moderator.

Seneca A. Schoff, Joshua Marshall, Leonard Hatch, Elisha A. Barlow and Samuel Porter, school visitors.

Samuel F. Brown, constable and collector.

Voted not to raise any money to defray town charges this year. \$25 for highways.

Voted that selectmen settle with Thomas Curtis and I. K. Waters for rent of school lot and take their note for 6 months on inst.

David L. Morrel	had	21	votes	for	governor
Levi Woodbury	"	22	"	"	"
Jena Smith	"	1	vote	"	"

Polls 53; taxpayers 61; horses 35; oxen 81; cows 131; mowing acres 151; arable 130. New names—Aaron Jackson, Samuel Blake, Thomas Blake, Antipas Marshall, Samuel G. Bishop, Luther Fuller, jr., John Stone.

1825. At Porter's Inn, March 8.

Nathan Baldwin, esq., moderator.

David L. Morrell had 41 votes for governor.

Joshua Marshall had 2 votes for register. J. Marshall, S. A. Schoff and Samuel F. Brown school visitors.

Voted that a book be provided for the treasurer to keep the account in and a chest be provided to keep the papers in. \$350 to make and repair highways and to lay out the non-resident proportion on Percy road from Locks to Percy line.

\$50 to defray town charges.

Voted that the selectmen exhibit their accounts in town meeting or not be allowed anything for their services.

Voted that the collector and all concerned in town affairs meet here the last Tuesday in March and that this meeting stand adjourned till that date—1 o'clock p. m. The voters in the district composed of Stratford, Northumberland and Percy met at Porters Inn, March 9, and elected Joshua Marshall representative to the General Court.

Polls 56; taxpayers 71; horses 37; oxen 80, cows 128; school money \$152.50. Total amount of taxes \$658.08. New names, Abner Day, jr., Asa B. Porter, James Miller and David Lock.

1826. At Porters Inn March 14.

Voted that the Percy Road so-called be discontinued beyond the east line of the Alden farm to Nash stream provided the selectmen cannot comprise with inhabitants east of said stream to withdraw their complaint now pending in the Supreme Court against this town and that the selectmen petition the Court of Common Pleas for that purpose in case the compromise cannot be effected.

Voted to build a pound 30x30 inside, of stone, 4 feet thick at base, 2 feet at top, 6 feet high; a pine stick of hewed timber be put on the walls 18 inches wide at the side laid on the walls, on the upper side so as turn the water, with a good frame gate, to be hung with hooks and eyes and a good padlock and key.

Voted to build the pound on the south side of Elisha Johnson's nursery fronting the road and on line with the road.

Set up the building of the pound to lowest bidder and it was struck off to Joseph A. Martin at \$24.

\$171.61 to defray charges against the town and support town's poor.

Benj. Pierce	had	31	votes	for	governor
David L. Morrell	"	1	vote	"	"

Polls 58, taxpayers 72, horses 31, oxen 75, cows 127.

1827. Porter's Tavern, March 13, vote for governor, Benj. Pierce 43—the whole state and county ticket the same.

Constable, Asa B. Porter.

Voted to have but three hog reaves and three fence viewers: Chose William Curtis, Jr., Asa B. Porter and Roberson S. Marshall the former, and Nathan Baldwin, Samuel Porter and David Platt the latter.

School visitors, Joshua Marshall and Leonard Hatch.

\$175 for town charges.

\$400 to make and repair highways.

Voted to lay out \$300 on Percy road.

Voted that the selectmen lease that part of school lot on which Silas Dennis lives to said Dennis provided he pay the rent by the 1st of June.

Samuel Porter is licensed to keep tavern and sell spirituous liquors by small measure, as the law allows; also Thomas Beach.

Polls 63, taxpayers 74, horses 48, oxen 66, cows 138, mowing acres 166, arable 148

New names—David Merriam, Jacob Stone, David Ross, Aaron Jackson, Abel C. Stone.

State tax \$66, county \$67.91, town \$175, school \$148.50, highway \$400; total \$857.41.

Monday, November 3d. All persons qualified to vote for presidential election are called to meet at Porter's Inn—Samuel Porter elected Moderator, John Harvey, Benning M. Bean, Wm. Pickering, Jesse Powers, Aaron Matron, Jonathan Nye, Stephen P. Webster and Moses White had 45 votes and George Sullivan, Samuel Quarles, Samuel Spearhawk, Wm. Bixby, Nathan Parker, Thomas Woolson, Ezra Bartlett and Wm. Lovejoy 9. Polls 66, Tax list 78, horses 43, oxen 59, cows 132, mowing 165 acres, 15 only 1 and 11 only 2, arable 140, 22 only 1 acre. New names Tirza Day, Alfred Martin, Edward H. Schoff, James Lewis, Lewis Curtis, jr., Willis D. Lamkin, Enoch Hall and Owen Holbrook.

No. of scholars 1827, No. 1, 12; No. 2, 30; No. 3, 43; No. 4, 52; No. 5, 19; No. 6, 18.

Condition of sale of non-resident land Jan. 7, 1828.

That persons who will pay the taxes and cost on any lot or parcel of land for the least quantity of land is to be considered the purchaser, any person who bids must pay .12 in advance and the remainder in 20 minutes if called for, otherwise the bid will be considered forfeited and will again be exposed to sale.

I hereby appoint J. Marshall clerk of this vendue, Nathan Baldwin collector. Bill of cost on lands in Stratford sold at vender Jan. 4, 1828:

Copy of tax bills to Dept. Sec.	\$2.00
Paid Dept. for copy of tax bill	3.75
Paid Isaac Hill for printing	6.28
Paid Atwood & Woolson for printing	6.28

Travel to Dept. Sec.	15.00
Advertising in town	1.00
Sale	6.00
	<hr/>
	\$41.03

At Porter's Inn March 10, 1829.

Governor vote, Benjamin Pierce 62, John Bell 5, all the rest the same only John H. White had 58 for Regular, J. M. Dennison 3 and Bowker Stephenson 6, County Treasurer, Richardson 67, all that was cast.

Voted that the Selectmen lay out a road from the Mahurin place (Ezra Barnes) up Bog Brook, in the most convenient place to accommodate settlers as far as Enoch Hall's house.

March 11 Voters of Stratford, Northumberland and Percy met at Porter's Inn and chose N. Baldwin for Moderator and Samuel Porter Representative to General Court, polls 7 (?) Tax list 84, horses 46, oxen 77, cows 141. Asa B. and Samuel W. Porter licensed to sell mixed liquor in small quantity.

New names, Mark Potter, Philander Blodgett, J. W. Forbes, Rufus Spaulding, Josiah Miles, Jesse Burnham, Hiram Lucas and George Blake, June 27th met at Porter's dwelling house to take into consideration the claim of the society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, to see if the town will take any measures to raise money to satisfy the judgment obtained against the Proprietors of Stratford or what course the town will take in relation to said judgment. Chose Richard Holbrook Mod. Voted that we, the present inhabitants of Stratford had nothing to do as Proprietors of Stratford. That we have nothing to do with the judgment against the Proprietors of Stratford, formerly called Woodbury, and do not consider ourselves holden to pay or satisfy the same.

March 30, 1830 met at meeting house in Stratford, vote for Governor, Mathew Harvey 63, Timothy Johnson 7, E. A. Barlow 1, all the rest same only John H. White had 58 for Regular and Francis Wilson 12, voted that Thomas Curtis and David Ross be connected to district No. 4, and to see if the town will vote to lay out a road commencing with the road laid out last summer and running East and Northeasterly, in the place thought most fit as far as to the dwelling house of Mardin Leavitt.

March 9, 1831 at meeting house, vote for Governor Samuel Dinsmore 67, Ichabad Bartlett 8, for Congress, John Broadhead,

Joseph Hammond, Thomas Chandler, Jos. M. Harper, Henry Hubard and John Weeks 65 votes and John F. Parrott, David Barker jr., Anthony Colby, Daniel Adams, James Wilson, Joseph Bill 6.

Voted to raise \$500 for highways and to build bridges. Voted to lay out \$250 on the back roads, and that George Gamsby be surveyor to lay it out.

Voted that District No. 4 agree among themselves as to a division of said district and report at next annual meeting.

Voted not to disannex No. 6 and annex to Percy.

New names, John S. Lyman, Russell Gamsby, Robert Bond, John Bickford, Benjamin F. Kidder.

March 9th, towns of Stratford and Northumberland met to chose representative to the General Court, J. Marshall chosen 179 votes.

March 26th, 1831, lot for schoolhouse in No. 2 laid out, it is stated that said lot is almost opposite the dwelling house of David W. Holbrook, damage paid to said Holbrook \$450.

Mar 13, 1832. Gov., Samuel Dinsmore 64, Ichabad Bartlett 7, Nath. Rix, Coun., 63, Jared I. Williams, Senator 63, Reuben Stephenson, Regular, received the whole number cast 71.

Voted unanimously to sever No. 6 from Stratford and annex to Percy.

Voted to divide district No. 5 into two districts and the division line to be the north range line of Hiram Fuller's farm.

Polls 85, tax list 96, horses 67, Oxen 105, cows 169, sheep 754, mowing 193 acres, arable 174, buildings only 7 as high as \$100, Henry Schoff \$170, Lawrence C. Beach \$225, Russell Gamsby \$100, Asa B. and William S. Porter \$300, Leonard Hatch \$148, Charles G. Platt \$200, A. S. French and Elisha Johnson \$50, S. F. Brown \$60, Elisha Baldwin \$87, R. S. Marshall \$75, Hiram Lucas \$75 and 23 as low as \$10.

Presidential election Nov. 5 at meeting house, S. F. Brown moderator.

Article 3d. To see if the town will purchase of E. W. Judd a plan of said Town.

4th. To see if the Town will pay said Judd for transcribing the Field Book of the survey of said Town and have the same deposited with Town Records. Both votes in Negative.

Electors, Benj. Pierce, Phineas Parkhurst, Samuel Collins,

John Taylor, John Holbrook, Josiah Wheeler, Joseph Weeks and Moses White, 56, 2nd Party 4, 3rd.

1833, March 12. For revision of Constitution 29 against 2 voted that all accounts against the town be presented at our Annual Meeting and not be allowed till presented.

Mar. 13. Dis. Meeting of Stratford and Northumberland at Meeting House, Timothy Marshall, 87 votes, Nathan Baldwin 1, Samuel Porter 1.

Marcus Webb licensed as retailer at his store near Bonds mill, for 1 yr. from Mar. 5, 1833.

Polls 75, Tax list 90, Horses 4 yrs. 57 val. \$2551, Oxen 107, val. \$2678, Cows 151.

1834. Notice posted at Inn of S. Porter. Highway Surveyors, George Kimball, J. Marshall, A. B. Porter, Mark Porter, John Stone and Oren Holbrook, Hog Reves, Nahum D. Day, J. Marshall, Silas Dennis. Surveyor of lumber, R. Bond. For Gov. Wm. Badges, 52 votes.

Poles 75, Tax list, 94, Horses 66, val. \$3117, 2 yr. olds, 19, Oxen 119, Cows 185, Sheep 575, val. \$2.00 apiece.

TAX LISTS

We give the following tax lists for the purpose of showing who the inhabitants were at different times.

1800—

———— Jeneson
Lewis Lamkin
Noah Hatch
Jeremiah Ames, Jr.
Chancey Curtis
James Brown
Jonathan Atwood
Joseph Dier
Josiah Blodgett
Amos Hinman
Henry Blodgett
Isaac Johnson, Jr.
Edward Hamilton
James Curtis
William Curtis
Thomas Lamkin
Andrew Strong
Samuel Johnson
David Holbrook

Peter Gamsby
Henry Schoff
Gideon Smith
Abner Barlow
Hesekia Fuller
Aaron Curtis
Victory Jennison
Daniel Holbrook
Ephram Barnum
John Gamsby
Luther Fuller
Isaac Johnson
Jabez Baldwin
William Johnson
Joseph Holbrook
James Lovett
Nathan Barlow
Benjamin Strong
Richard Holbrook
Newcomb Blodgett

1806—

Abner Day	Noah Hatch
Eliphlet Day	Joshua Lamkin
Isaac Johnson, Jr.	Mrs. Sawyer
Peletiah Nichols	M. Daniels
David W. Holbrook	Richard Holbrook
Nathan Baldwin	William Curtis
Joseph Stevens	David Platt
Isaac Stevens	Justus Blake
Jerry Fuller	Ezekel Brown
Peter Gamsby	Thomas Blodgett
Luther Fuller	Newcomb Blodgett
Agur Platt	Amasiah Chase
Jonah Grover	Aaron Curtis
Ezra Lambkin	James Curtis
Ahaz French	Nathan Curtis
Thomas French	David Gaskill
Isaac Johnson	Ephram Burhnam
Samuel Stone	Seth Chase
James Blake	John Chase
Benjamin Strong	Isaac Brown
George Gamsby	James Brown
John Perry	Josiah Blodgett
John Gamsby	John Leason
Henry Schoff	Joshua Burroughs
Hains Schoff	Nathan Cass
Capt. E. Barlow	Elijah Blodgett
Col. N. Barlow	E. H. Mahurin
John M. Johnson	Lewis Curtis

New names in 1807—

Asa Hall	Joseph Barlow
Levi Sampson	Philom. Smith heirs
Jonathan Cass	Isaac Stevens, Jr.
Barnom Tourtelotte	Willis Aldrich

Old names that do not appear in 1807—

A. Chase	John Perry
Nathan Curtis	Hains Schoff
Ezekiel Brown	Joseph Stevens
John Leoslor	S. Stone
Mrs. Sawyer	J. R. Lamkin

Josiah Blodgett

New names in 1808—

Luther Wheeler	Elisha Johnson
Oliver Edward	Jason Fuller
Samuel Johnson	James Hunt

Steven Wilson

Governor's Corner. Titus Brown and Consider Barden.
 Missing name James Gamsby. Total list sixty names.

New names in 1809—

Abraham Bowker
Widow Baldwin
Isaac Lamkin
Joseph Casey
Abner Fuller
Daniel Stevens

Ephriam Barlow
Francis Wilson
W. A. Schoff
Olney Aldrich
Samuel Stone
Amos Hinman

Jonathan Sampson

Missing names—

Jere Wheeler
Oliver Edwards
James Hunt

Stevens Wilson
Titus Brown
Jonathan Cass
Consider Barden

Total, 67 names.

Names on the taxlist in 1810—

Cass, Joseph
Day, Abner
Day, E.
Gamsby, Peter
Fuller, Luther
Blake, James
Johnson, Isaac
Johnson, Isaac, Jr.
Johnson, John M.
Johnson, Samuel
Johnson, Elisha
Fuller, Heseekiah
Fuller, Abner
Turtellotte, B.
Schoff, Henry
Nichols, P.
Brown, Isaac
Brown, James
Baldwin, Nathan
Holbrook, D. W.
Baldwin, Elisha
Gamsby, George
Lamkin, Ezra
Platt, Agur
Platt, David
French, Ahaz
French, Thomas G.
Strong, Benjamin
Stevens, Isaac, Jr.

Stevens, Isaac
Lamkin Joshua
Schoff, A.
Stevens, Daniel
Hatch, Noah
Barden, Consider
Hall, Asa
Blodgett, Thomas
Blodgett, Newcome
Blodgett, Josiah
Blodgett, Elijah
Daniels, Joseph
Curtis, Aaron
Curtis, Lewis
Curtis, William
Curtis, James
Chase, John
Lamkin, Josiah
Burnham, E.
Allen, Abraham
Aldrich, Willis
Aldrich, Olney
Mahurin, E. H.
Samson, Jonathan
Blake, J. D.
Chase, Levi
Daniels, Jared
Gaskill, David
Stone, Samuel

New names in 1811—

Martin, Andrew
Dodge, Nathan
Cass, Jonathan
Daniels, Liman

Blodgett, Archippus
Barnes, Ezra
Curtis, Levi
Kelley, John

New names in 1812—

Schoff, Henry	Fuller, J.
Curtis, Thomas	Buffington, Noah
Daniels, Nahorn	

New names in 1813—

Kimball, Joshua	Fuller, William
Holbrook, Richard	Gaskill, David, Jr.
Fuller, Ayers	Widow Brown
Cole, Andrew	

This year James Brown, probably the most prominent of early settlers, disappeared and his widow was assessed, also Peter Gamsby and Thomas Giles French.

New names in 1814, 52 names on list,

John Todd	Samuel Brown
Josiah Coarser	William Curtis, Jr.
Jacob Stevens	Elisha Barlow

New names in 1815, 61 names on list,

Thomas Black	John Collony
Joshua Marshall, Jr.	Warren Bennett
Seth H. Bradley	William Marshall
Amos Curtis	Brown Gaskill

John Stevens

1831 Tax List

Shubal Day	Alonzo T. Gibson
Abner Day	W. H. Brown
S. A. Schoff	Alec Brown
George Kimball	S. F. Brown
Andrew Martin	A. S. Freeman
Joseph A. Martin	James Curtis
French Farm	David Curtis
Alfred F. Martin	I. K. Waters
William Fuller	Robert Bond
Henry Schoff	Joseph Daniels
Edward A. Schoff	Webb & Day
Daniel B. Schoff	David Gaskill
Lawrence C. Beach	David Merriam
Nathan Baldwin	Mark Potter
David W. Holbrook	Silas Dennis
Elisha Baldwin	George C. Blake
Peter Gamsby	David Ross
Russel Gamsby	Thomas Curtis
George Gamsby	James Blodgett
George Gamsby, Jr.	David Polly
Victor Gamsby	Philander N. Blodgett
Josh Marshall, Ex.	Branch Brown
Josh Marshall	Abel Holbrook
R. S. Marshall	Richard Holbrook

Brown Gaskill	Oren Holbrook
Hubbard Gaskill	Ezra Barnes
M. D. Johnson	S. H. Bradley
Elisha Johnson	Martin Leavitt
Joseph Johnson	John Stone
Samuel Johnson	Nicholas Stone
Hiram Lucas	Jacob Stone
Grant Fuller	Samuel Stone
E. A. Barlow	Elisha Chase
Isaac Stevens	Mark Young
Samuel Porter	Elijah Blodgett
Asa B. Porter	Abel C. Stone
William S. Porter	Willis D. Lamkin
Leonard Hatch	Dennison Lamkin
Alpha Hatch	Abiathar Pike
William Curtis	Aaron Johnson
Volney Brown	Justice Potter
Isaac Brown	Josiah Miles
Lewis Curtis	Rufus Spaulding
Lewis Curtis, Jr.	Davis Dodge, Jr.
Levi Curtis	Stephen Cole
David Platt	John W. Smith
Charles G. Platt	Benjamin Smith
Thomas Blodgett	James Lucas

TOWN OFFICERS

First Jurors from Coös County

1805. On May 23d, Nathan Barlow, as Town Clerk, called a special meeting on the 5th day of June, of the freeholders of Stratford, to meet at the house of Isaac Stevens. Asa Hall chosen moderator. Then proceeded to draw the petit jurors, and drew Isaac Stevens and Isaac Johnson, and they were notified of their appointments according to law.

"In August, Nathan Barlow and Benjamin Strong are hereby chosen grand jurors."

Justices of the Peace

This record was taken from the Rosters kept in the office of the Secretary of State at Concord by the author, April 11, 1805, through the courtesy of Hon. Ezra S. Stearns, Secretary of State. It contains a list of justices of the peace and quorum with notes.

Previous to 1808 the Roster was made or is preserved, and information can only be gathered from general records. We have stated elsewhere that the first appointment in town was Elijah Hinman.

- 1808 Dec. 6, E. H. Mahurin. Nov. 5, 1813, renewed at Lancaster.
- 1820 Dec. 8, renewed again in Lancaster also in Stratford 1848, '53 and '58.
- 1825 June 28, Mr. Mahurin was appointed sheriff and coronor June 9, 1809.
- 1809 Sept. 19, Benj. Strong justice and quorum, moved '88.
- 1812 Dec. 5, Joshua Marshall in Northumberland.
- 1817 Renewed in Stratford also in 1822, '27, '39 and '44.
- 1833 Judge of court of common ruler, justice and quorum 1849-'54.
- 1824 June 29, Nathan Baldwin also 1830 renewed.
- 1829 June 27, Samuel Porter.
- 1831 June 27, Leonard Hatch.
- 1809 Sept. 9, Jere Eames, justice and quorum.
- 1805 Jan. 30, Nathan Barlow.
- 1810 June 18, Frank Wilson, Northumberland.
- 1842 June 14, Marcus O. Johnson, 1847, '52, '57, '62.
- 1839 November 25, Abijah S. French, 1844-'49.
- 1842 December 21, Senaca A. Schoff.
- 1846 September 28, Branch Brown.
- 1847 July 3, B. B. Ockington, 1852-'57.
- 1847 December 7, S. C. Brown, 1852.
- 1847 December 7, Hiram Clough, 1852.
- 1849 May 26, N. D. Day, 1854, appointed justice peace, court common pleas.
- 1852 June 19, Joseph W. Merriam, admitted to bar.
- 1853 May 12, Thos. Connary, 1858-'63.
- 1853 December 9, Chas. Mahurin, constituted attorney.

The following list of town officers is taken from the records:

[Abbreviations: M.—Moderator; T. C.—Town Clerk; S. M.—Selectmen; T.—Treasurer; Col.—Collector; Con.—Constable; R.—Representative.]

- 1780—James Brown, M.
James Curtis, T. C.
Archippus Bloggett, John Holbrook, James Brown, S. M.
James Curtis, Con.
- 1781—James Barlow, M.
James Brown, T. C.
Archippus Bloggett, Joshua Lamkin, Joseph Barlow, S. M.
John Holbrook, Con.
John Smith, A. Bloggett, Surveyors of the Highways.
- 1782—John Smith, M.
James Brown, T. C.

John Holbrook, Joseph Barlow, James Curtis, S. M.
Elijah Blodgett, Con.

1783—Joseph Barlow, M.
James Brown, T. C.
Joseph Barlow, Joshua Lamkin, John Holbrook, S. M.
Gideon Smith, Con.
Joshua Lamkin, Grand Juror.
James Curtis, Surveyor of the Roads.

1784—Joshua Lamkin, M.
James Brown, T. C.
A. Bloggett, James Brown, Joshua Lamkin, S. M.
James Brown, Con.
A. Curtis, A. Bloggett, Surveyors of the Roads.

For the years 1785–1799, the records are missing. We find by the State Papers that in

1785—A. Blodgett, J. Curtis, S. M.
1786—Isaac Johnson, James Brown, S. M.
1790—Elijah Hinman, James Brown, S. M.
1792—Isaac Johnson, James Brown, S. M.
James Brown, T. C.
1799—Joseph Holbrook, Wm. Johnson, David Holbrook,
S. M.

Civil List

1791—Joseph Holbrook, Wm. Johnson, David Holbrook,
S. M.
1800—John Green, M.
Joseph Holbrook, T. C.
Benj. Strong, Richard Holbrook, Joseph Dyer, S. M.
1801—Jabez Baldwin, M.
Joseph Holbrook, T. C. and T.
Isaac Johnson, Benj. Strong, Richard Holbrook, S. M.
1802—Not given, but “same as 1801” is affixed to the call
this year.
1803—E. H. Mahurin, Benj. Strong, Nathan Baldwin, S. M.
1804—Chas. Strong, M.
Isaac Johnson, T. C. and T.
Benj. Strong, E. H. Mahurin, Nathan Baldwin, S. M.
1805—James Brown, M.
Nathan Barlow, T. C.
Thos. G. French, James Brown, Agur Platt, S. M.
1806—James Curtis, M.
Nathan Barlow, T. C.
Nathas Cass, T. G. French, Agur Platt, S. M.
E. H. Mahurin, Con. and Col.

1807—Benj. Strong, M. and T. C.
James Brown, T.
Isaac Stevens, T. G. French, Asa Hall, S. M.

1809—James Curtis, M.
Asa Hall, T. C.
E. H. Mahurin, P. Nichols, Isaac Johnson, Jr., S. M.
Nathan Baldwin, T.

For choice of Representative for S., North'd and Percy:

Jere Eames, M.
James Lucas, R.

1810—James Brown, M.
Asa Hall, T. C.
E. H. Mahurin, Peletiah Nichols, T. G. French, S. M.

1811—Agur Platt, M. and T. C.
He resigned as M. and was sworn T. C.; and T. G. French was chosen M.
E. H. Mahurin, P. Nichols, T. G. French, S. M.
David Platt, Francis Wilson, Agur Platt, school visitors.

1812—J. Brown, M.
Agur Platt, T. C.
E. H. Mahurin, P. Nichols, Noah Hatch, S. M.

1813—Nath. Baldwin, M.
Agur Platt, T. C.
N. Baldwin, Elisha Johnson, Aaron Curtis, S. M.

For Representative:

Jere Eames, M.
Thomas Eames, R.
Agur Platt moved West, and at an extra meeting
Lieut. Agur French, M.
E. H. Mahurin, T. C.

1814—Lieut. Ahaz French, M.
Joshua Marshall, T. C.
David Platt, Nathan Baldwin, Noah Hatch, S. M.

1815—J. Curtis, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
Nathan Baldwin, David Platt, Noah Hatch, S. M.

1816—Ahaz French, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
Nathan Baldwin, E. H. Mahurin, Joseph Daniels, S. M.

District Meeting:

John M. Tillotson, M.
N. Baldwin, R.

- 1817—Thomas Beach, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
N. Baldwin, E. Johnson, D. Platt, S. M.
- 1818—D. Platt, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
N. Baldwin, John French, Sam'l F. Brown, S. M.
- 1819—S. F. Brown, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
N. Baldwin, John French, S. F. Brown, S. M.

District:

- N. Baldwin, R.
- 1820—S. F. Brown, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
N. Baldwin, Elisha A. Barlow, Abner Day, S. M.
N. Baldwin, T.
- 1821—Thos. Beach, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
Francis Wilson, D. Platt, Martin French, S. M. and
O. P.
S. F. Brown, Col. and Con.
- 1822—T. Beach, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
N. Baldwin, Samuel Porter, Martin French, S. M.
S. F. Brown, Col. and Con.
- 1823—T. Beach, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
N. Baldwin, D. Platt, E. A. Barlow, S. M.
S. F. Brown, Con.
N. Baldwin, D. Platt, E. A. Barlow, S. V.
- 1824—T. Beach, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
Nathan Baldwin, David Platt, E. A. Barlow, S. M.
- 1825—N. Baldwin, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
Samuel Porter, Leonard Hatch, E. A. Barlow, S. M.
Joseph Daniels, Con.
Josh. Marshall, R.
- 1826—E. A. Barlow, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
N. Baldwin, E. A. Barlow, Leonard Hatch, S. M.
N. Baldwin, T. and Col.
S. F. Brown, Con.
- 1827—E. A. Barlow, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
Sam. Porter, Leonard Hatch, D. Platt, S. M.

N. Baldwin, Col.
A. B. Porter, Con.

1828—S. F. Brown, M.
J. Marshall, T. C.
N. Baldwin, L. Hatch, E. A. Barlow, S. M.
R. S. Marshall, Col.
N. Baldwin, T.

1829—S. F. Brown, M.
L. Hatch, T. C.
Joshua Marshall, Samuel Porter, E. A. Barlow, S. M.
Elisha Baldwin, T.
N. Baldwin, Col.
R. S. Marshall, Con.
Samuel Porter, R.

Dist. S. North'd, Percy and Milan:
N. Baldwin, M.
Samuel Porter, R.

At Meeting House:

1830—Abijah French, M.
Leonard Hatch, T. C.
J. Marshall, E. A. Barlow, D. Platt, S. M.
N. Baldwin, Col.
S. F. Brown, Con.

1831—S. F. Brown, M.
L. Hatch, T. C.
E. A. Barlow, J. Marshall, S. F. Brown, S. M.
Hiram Lucas, Col.
Nahum D. Day, Con.

Dist. S. and North'd:

Joshua Marshall, R.

1832—Marcus D. Johnson, M.
L. Hatch, T. C.
N. Baldwin, Hiram Lucas, David Ross, S. M.
M. D. Johnson, Con.
J. Marshall, T.
S. F. Brown, M.

At Presidential election:

1833—Seneca A. Schoff, M.
R. S. Marshall, T. C.
N. Baldwin, H. Lucas, D. Ross, S. M.
M. D. Johnson, Col. and Con.
J. Marshall, T.

Dist. S. and North'd:

Timothy Marshall, R.

1834—S. A. Schoff, M.
R. S. Marshall, T. C.

Hiram Lucas, Josh. Marshall, Robert Bond, S. M.
M. D. Johnson, Col. and Con.
Josh Marshall, T.

1835—Leonard Hatch, M.
R. S. Marshall, T. C.
Joshua Marshall, S. F. Brown, Robert Bond, S. M.
J. Marshall, T.

Dist. S. and N.

Sam. F. Brown, R.

1836—L. Hatch, T. C.
N. Baldwin, M. D. Johnson, A. S. French, S. M.
Asa B. Porter, T.

1837—George F. Barlow, T. C.
D. Ross, A. S. French, Branch Brown, S. M.
D. Ross, T.
Hiram Lucas, R.

1838—George F. Barlow, T. C.
A. S. French, M. D. Johnson, Branch Brown, S. M.
J. Marshall, T.

1839—Geo. F. Barlow, T. C.
M. D. Johnson, James B. Brown, R. S. Marshall,
S. M.
E. Baldwin, T.
A. S. French, R.

1840—George F. Barlow, T. C.
J. B. Brown, M. D. Johnson, S. A. Schoff, S. M.
D. Ross, T.

1841—Samuel W. Johnson, T. C.
M. D. Johnson, Levi Colby, R. S. Marshall, S. M.
D. Ross, T.
N. D. Day, R.

1842—S. W. Johnson, T. C.
M. D. Johnson, Jabez Baldwin, E. A. Barlow, S. M.
E. Baldwin, T.

1843—Edward Sprague, T. C.
M. D. Johnson, Joseph Johnson, George F. Barlow,
S. M.
David Ross, R.

1844—E. Sprague, T. C.
A. S. French, Joseph Johnson, S. A. Schoff, S. M.
J. Marshall, T.

1845—E. Sprague, T. C.
J. Johnson, David Ross, M. D. Johnson, S. M.
J. Marshall, T.
James B. Brown, R.

- 1846—Joseph Johnson, T. C.
N. Baldwin, Branch Brown, Charles Lucas, S. M.
J. Marshall, T.
- 1847—J. Johnson, T. C.
N. Baldwin, Elisha Baldwin, Jr., John B. Crown,
S. M.
J. Marshall, T.
Russell Gamsby, R.
- 1848—J. Johnson, T. C.
John B. Crown, Elisha Johnson, Jr., Elbridge G.
Gaskill, S. M.
Joseph Johnson, T.
- 1849—J. Johnson, T. C.
M. D. Johnson, R. S. Marshall, Branch Brown, S. M.
J. Johnson, T.
Charles Bellows, R.
- 1850—J. Johnson, T. C.
M. D. Johnson, R. S. Marshall, A. S. French, S. M.
J. Johnson, T.
- 1851—J. Johnson, T. C.
M. D. Johnson, A. S. French, Branch Brown, S. M.
J. Johnson, T.
R. S. Marshall, R.
- 1852—J. Johnson, T. C.
Hiram Lucas, J. Marshall, Wm. G. Fuller, S. M.
J. Johnson, T.
- 1853—J. Johnson, T. C.
M. D. Johnson, John M. Lucas, Thomas Connary,
S. M.
J. Johnson, T.
Branch Brown, R.
- 1854—J. Johnson, T. C.
S. A. Schoff, A. S. French, John M. Lucas, S. M.
J. Johnson, T.
Branch Brown, R.
- 1855—Wm. G. Fuller, T. C.
R. S. Marshall, S. C. Brown, Charles Mahurin, S. M.
R. S. Marshall, T.
John B. Crown, R.
- 1856—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
A. S. French, Henry Baldwin, Henry O. White, S. M.
John T. Lock, T.
J. B. Crown, R.
- 1857—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Thomas Connary, Wm. K. Richey, Darius W.
Blodgett, S. M.

T. Connary, T.
Albe Holmes, R.

Early in 1800 Nathan Barlow was sheriff.

- 1858—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
M. D. Johnson, Irenus K. Waters, Dennis R. McIntire,
S. M.
M. D. Johnson, T.
Abbe Holmes, R.
- 1859—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
T. Connary, S. C. Brown, Nathan B. B. Schoff, S. M.
T. Connary, T.
Harvey Hinman, R.
- 1860—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Albe Holmes, Charles Mahurin, Darius W. Blodgett,
S. M.
Albe Holmes, T.
Harvey Hinman, R.
- 1861—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
T. Connary, Abner Norcott, Branch Brown, S. M.
E. M. Swett, R.
- 1862—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Albe Holmes, Melvin Marshall, Abner Norcott, S. M.
Wm. G. Fuller, R.
- 1863—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
T. Connary, Melvin Marshall, Richard S. Ockington,
S. M.
T. Connary, T.
W. G. Fuller, R.
- 1864—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Melvin Marshall, Chas. H. Lucas, Moses B. Clough,
S. M.
M. Marshall, T.
M. Marshall, R.
- 1865—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
T. Connary, Joseph H. Danforth, Lowell Simonds,
S. M.
T. Connary, T.
M. Marshall, R.
- 1866—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Chas. Mahurin, Lowell Simonds, John Crown, S. M.
L. Simonds, T.
Jefferson V. Wright, R.
- 1867—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
M. D. Johnson, Melvin Marshall, Samuel Brown,
S. M.

- M. Marshall, T.
J. V. Wright, R.
- 1868—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
M. Marshall, Lowell Simonds, Geo. C. Kimball, S. M.
M. Marshall, T.
S. C. Brown, R.
- 1869—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
M. D. Johnson, Chas. P. Schoff, W. C. Fisk, S. M.
Isaac Johnson, T.
S. C. Brown, R.
- 1870—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
R. S. Marshall, Frederick A. Blodgett, John G. Stone,
S. M.
I. Johnson, T.
Samuel Brown, R.
- 1871—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
L. Simonds, Seth R. Chase, Arthur H. Carpenter,
S. M.
I. Johnson, T.
Samuel Brown, R.
- 1872—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
R. S. Marshall, B. B. Ockington, H. H. Wright, S. M.
I. Johnson, T.
Abner Norcott, R.
- 1873—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
M. Marshall, Wm. R. Brown, S. W. Johnson, S. M.
Abner Norcott, R.
- 1874—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
M. Marshall, W. R. Brown, Havillah B. Hinman,
S. M.
I. Johnson, T.
Fred N. Day, R.
- 1875—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Wm. R. Brown, H. B. Hinman, Guy W. Johnson,
S. M.
I. Johnson, T.
Geo. C. Kimball, R.
- 1876—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
H. B. Hinman, Henry Sanders, Wm. R. Danforth,
S. M.
I. Johnson, T.
Geo. C. Kimball, R.
- 1877—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Geo. R. Eaton, Fred N. Day, W. H. Kimball, S. M.
B. Brooks Ockington, T.
W. R. Brown, R.

- 1878—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
F. N. Day, W. H. Kimball, W. R. Danforth, S. M.
B. Brooks Ockington, T.
W. R. Brown, R.
- 1879—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Wm. R. Danforth, Guy W. Johnson, Wm. R. Brown,
S. M.
B. B. Ockington, T.
John C. Pattee, R.
- 1880—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
W. R. Brown, Guy W. Johnson, H. B. Hinman, S. M.
B. B. Ockington, T.
John C. Pattee, R.
- 1881—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
W. R. Brown, Guy W. Johnson, H. B. Hinman, S. M.
B. B. Ockington, T.
- 1882—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
W. R. Brown, Clark Stevens, Joseph T. Connary,
S. M.
B. B. Ockington, T.
H. H. Wright, R.
- 1883—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Clark Stevens, Joseph T. Connary, Fred N. Day,
S. M.
Wm. R. Danforth, T.
- 1884—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Clark Stevens, Jos. T. Connary, Wm. H. Kimball,
S. M.
W. R. Danforth, T.
Clark Stevens, R.
- 1885—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Jos. T. Connary, W. H. Kimball, Charles E. Clark,
S. M.
W. R. Danforth, T.
- 1886—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
W. H. Kimball, W. R. Brown, Geo. W. Johnson, S. M.
W. R. Danforth, T.
John I. Crown, R.
- 1887—H. B. Hinman, M.
W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Charles E. Clark, W. R. Brown, Fred L. Kenney,
S. M.
Wm. R. Danforth, T.
Simon P. Connary, Col.
John I. Crown, R.

- 1888—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Charles E. Clark, Fred L. Kenney, A. D. Norcott,
S. M.
W. R. Danforth, T.
John I. Crown, R.
- 1889—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
John C. Hutchins, Michael Dowd, Fred A. Hinman,
S. M.
W. R. Danforth, T.
John T. Amey, R.
Fred N. Day, delegate Constitutional Convention.
- 1890—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
John C. Hutchins, Michael Dowd, David Stone, S. M.
Fred N. Day, T.
Abner D. Norcott, R.
- 1891—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Fred L. Kenney, Havillah B. Hinman, John I. Crown,
S. M.
Fred N. Day, T.
Abner D. Norcott, R.
- 1892—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Fred L. Kenney, John I. Crown, Havillah B. Hinman,
S. M.
Fred N. Day, T.
Fred N. Day, R.
- 1893—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Fred L. Kenney, John I. Crown, H. B. Hinman, S. M.
Fred N. Day, T.
- 1894—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
F. L. Kenney, J. I. Crown, H. B. Hinman, S. M.
Fred N. Day, T.
- 1895—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
Charles D. Platt, Charles O. Stevens, John G. Stone,
S. M.
Fred N. Day, T.
- 1896—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
F. L. Kenney, Chas. D. Platt, H. B. Hinman, S. M.
Fred N. Day, T.
- 1897—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
John C. Pattee, J. I. Crown, David Stone, S. M.
Fred N. Day, T.
- 1898—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
J. C. Pattee, J. I. Crown, David Stone, S. M.
Fred N. Day, T.
- 1899—W. G. Fuller, T. C.
W. H. Kimball, C. E. Clark, E. B. Fuller, S. M.
A. D. Norcott, T.



